

INTERNATIONAL

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Established 1887

For Fraud, Perjury...

## Irvings, Suskind Indicted

**NEW YORK, March 9 (UPI)**—Author Clifford Irving and his wife were indicted today by a federal grand jury on mail fraud charges, while they and a researcher were also indicted by a New York County grand jury on charges of grand larceny and perjury.

All the actions arose out of Mr. Irving's now officially discredited Howard Hughes "autobiography."

The federal panel's indictment said that Mr. Irving and researcher Richard Suskind's claimed interviews with the billionaire recluse were artfully "taped recorded interview sessions with each other, in which they alternately played the role of Hughes." It named Mr. Suskind as an unindicted co-conspirator.

The indictment also said that the pair's sources for the book included a confidential reference file of Time Inc., the reference file of the Los Angeles Times, the Library of Congress, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department, as well as books about Mr. Hughes by other authors.

It said a "substantial part of the research" was done in the New York Public Library.

The two-count federal indictment charged Mr. Irving and his blonde fourth wife, Edith, with mail fraud and conspiring to use the mails to defraud the McGraw-Hill publishing company.

The 25-count indictment handed up by the county panel charged Mr. Irving and Mr. Suskind with grand larceny, forgery and perjury in the second and degree. Mrs. Irving, who admitted using the name "Richard R. Hughes" to cash \$65,000 in checks from McGraw-Hill in return for Mr. Hughes, was charged with forgery and grand larceny.

According to the New York County indictment, the defendants gambled that Mr. Hughes, who has not been seen in public for more than 10 years, was either dead or physically or



Clifford Irving



Edith Irving

mentally unable to denounce the autobiography as a fake.

After the federal announcement, the Irvings were arraigned on the charges at federal court. Mr. Suskind was not present.

Mr. Irving was released on \$100,000 personal recognizance bond, and will plead to the announcement of the federal indictments. Both appeared composed.

### Nixon Orders New Safeguards

## Bomb Threats Disrupt Air Travel in U.S.

**From Wire Dispatches**  
**NEW YORK, March 9**—Bomb threats interrupted air travel in several parts of the United States today after bombs were left on two Trans World Airlines planes in a \$2-million extortion plan.

President Nixon, decrying "vicious extortion plots" against the airlines, pledged today that the federal government would mobilize all resources "until the current threat is crushed."

In a statement, Mr. Nixon ordered the start now, instead of June, of measures aimed at expelling dangerous persons and devices off airplanes.

Benjamin S. Davis, head of the federal sky-marshall program, said later that the government had recommended that airlines not pay ransom demands.

Airlines and airports throughout the country tightened security measures as bomb threats forced several planes to make unscheduled landings and delayed or canceled other flights.

In addition at Kennedy and LaGuardia Airports in New York and at O'Hare in Chicago, luggage was searched and some passengers were frisked before boarding.

At the TWA terminal in Los Angeles, hand baggage was opened and inspected and all passengers passed through devices that detect metal.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington said that at least half a dozen bomb scares serious enough to warrant FBI action were reported last night.

A bomb exploded in the cockpit of an unoccupied TWA jet in Las Vegas yesterday and a bomb was defused in the cockpit of a TWA plane in New York on Tuesday.

A TWA spokesman in New York said the airline had received "dozens" of bomb threats. A

Northwest Airlines 727 en route from Newark, N.J., to Minneapolis landed at Detroit after the airline received a bomb threat. National Airlines searched six of its jets after a caller with a "childlike" voice said there was a bomb aboard one.

An "incoherent" passenger tried unsuccessfully to divert a Delta Air Lines DC-8 jetliner with 87 persons aboard to Denver yesterday by telling a stewardess there was a bomb aboard.

The passenger was identified as Robert G. Bruns, 33, of Garden City, N.Y. The U.S. attorney's office said an air piracy charge would be filed.

FBI agents said the man allowed the plane to land in San Francisco after the pilot convinced him that there was not enough fuel to take it to Colorado. The plane on a flight from Dallas to San Francisco continued on its normal course after the co-pilot talked the passenger into surrendering.

In New York neither TWA nor federal authorities would comment on a report by the Daily News that TWA was negotiating with the extortionists or on a report by the New York Post

that TWA had lost contact with them.

### Bomb Hoaxer Sentenced

**CHICAGO, March 9 (AP)**—A Chicago man who admitted he had tried to extort \$22,000 from American Airlines in a bomb scare plot was sentenced yesterday to 10 years in prison.

Roy Ray King, 30, an unemployed laborer, was arrested several days after an anonymous caller telephoned the airline with threats two months ago.

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### Maoists Set New Conditions for Release

## Police Lay Down Dragnet for Renault Aide

By James Goldsbrough

**PARIS, March 9 (IHT)**—More than 600 policemen were mobilized in a house-to-house dragnet in western Paris today to try to find the Maoist kidnappers of Robert Nogrette, the Renault executive missing since early yesterday.

Known Maoists were roused from their beds in the early hours as police tried to get a lead on the Nouvelle Resistance Populaire, the clandestine group that has claimed credit for this most serious industrial kidnapping in France.

Tonight, Pierre Dreyfus, president of the Renault group, announced that he had received threats against his family and a warning that his apartment would be blown up if Renault did not release the leftist demonstrators fired following the Feb. 23 demonstration in which Pierre Overney, a young Maoist worker, was shot and killed by a plant employee.

Mr. Dreyfus replied that the discharged workers were being prosecuted under French law and it was no longer a company matter.

Meanwhile, the Nouvelle Resistance Populaire issued a new statement through Jean-Paul Sarte's Agence de Presse Libération saying that Mr. Nogrette would not be released until charges were dropped against the young workers and until they were rehired.

The kidnappers said that Mr. Nogrette, 53, was being well-treated and was better off than prisoners in state prisons, was allowed to follow his salt-free diet and was busily discussing "democracy in the plants" with his guards.

He was kidnapped early yesterday after being forced into a truck on the way to work. In a statement last night, the NRP indicated that it had captured him to avenge the killing of Mr. Overney, 23. The statement said that Mr. Nogrette was responsible for firings at Renault. Mr. Overney had been fired some months earlier for his political activities at the plant.

Tonight, the NRP made available pictures of their hostage in their hiding place. He is shown relaxed, smoking his pipe and talking with his captors. No background is visible.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

### East German Escapes At Berlin Under Fire

**BERLIN, March 9 (AP)**—An 18-year-old East German reached West Berlin Tuesday night amid gunfire from East German border guards.

Police said the refugee told them a 20-year-old man accompanied him in the escape attempt but he disappeared during the shooting and the escapee saw nothing more of him.

The discharged workers were being prosecuted under French law and it was no longer a company matter.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)



# Tribune

Austria	5	Liberia	10
Belgium	120	Libya	10
Denmark	120	Malta	10
Egypt (Inc. Isrl)	20	Montenegro	2
Finland	120	Peru	2
Germany	100	Portugal	2
Great Britain	100	Spain	2
Iceland	120	Sri Lanka	2
Iran	120	Switzerland	120
Iraq	25	Turkey	120
Italy	100	U.S. Military	2
Ireland	120	Vietnam	2

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## Blast Kills 3 IRA Men In Belfast, British Say

### Explosion Rips 'Bomb Factory'

**BELFAST, March 9 (UPI)**—Three men were killed today by an explosion while they were working in what the Northern Ireland police said was an Irish Republican Army "bomb factory" in Belfast.

Protestant workers in the province, meanwhile, went on strike to press demands for the restoration of "law and order." The walkout left much of Ulster without electrical power.

The "bomb factory" explosion, estimated by the British Army to involve 30 pounds of gelignite, demolished two homes, killing the three men and injuring four persons in the Roman Catholic district of Falls Road.

The police said: "We are quite satisfied it was an IRA bomb factory—all the evidence points to that."

#### Identification Reported

A British Army spokesman said the three had been identified as members of the IRA's militant Provisional wing. He said one had been an explosives expert.

The explosion brought to 267 the toll of people killed since violence erupted in the province in August, 1969. The outlawed IRA has claimed responsibility for most of the violence. Its drive to unite predominantly Protestant Ulster with the mainly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Residents said a bomb thrown from a passing truck had caused the blast, but security officials said experts had determined that the explosion occurred inside one of the houses.

In the Protestant's strike, the Loyalist Workers Association ordered members to walk off their jobs from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. in a show of strength. More than 1,000 electrical workers complied.

Protestant schoolboys marched along the sidewalk to the city hall, chanting "Bring back the B-Specials, Restore law and order." The B-Specials were a predominantly Protestant special police reserve that was disbanded.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



United Press International  
"BOMB FACTORY"—Rescue workers searching for survivors yesterday after bomb explosion in Belfast house factory. Remains of at least three men were found.

## Israeli Planes Raid Lebanon Guerrilla Site

**TEL AVIV, March 9 (UPI)**—Israel said its warplanes raided Arab guerrilla camps seven miles inside Lebanon today in retaliation for earlier shelling attacks from Lebanese territory against two border settlements.

The air raid, the first into Lebanon in almost two weeks, served to underscore the warning of Israel leaders that guerrilla attacks from neighboring nations will invite active response.

A military spokesman said that all the pilots returned safely after watching their bombs hit guerrilla tents and buildings near Kfar Assal, a village on the border between Lebanon and Syria.

Government spokesman Conrad Ahlers said at a news conference today, the day after Mr. Brandt returned from a visit to Iran that the ruling coalition is convinced it can muster enough votes in the Knesset (lower house) to implement promised internal reforms.

Mr. Ahlers spoke amid reports

## Also Warns Russia on Meddling

## Brandt Bars Talk of Treaty Defeats

**BONN, March 9 (AP)**—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government today rejected speculation that it will fail a parliamentary showdown on its Eastern defense policy.

At the same time, it warned the Soviet Union and other foreign governments to stay out of the West German internal controversy on Bonn's nonaggression treaties with Moscow and Warsaw.

Government spokesman Conrad Ahlers said at a news conference today, the day after Mr. Brandt returned from a visit to Iran that the ruling coalition is convinced it can muster enough votes in the Knesset (lower house) to implement promised internal reforms.

The ruling coalition of Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party and their smaller Free Democratic partners was left with 260 Bundestag deputies to the opposition's 248 last week after one Social Democrat deputy defected to the Christian Democrats. Several other government par-

liamentarians have expressed doubts about the Eastern treaties, which face a ratification vote May 4.

A second vote will be required if the upper house—where the opposition presently has a 21-20 voting edge—raises objections. This final Bundestag vote would

### The Two Germanys resume talks for traffic pact

Page 2.

responsible for an absolute majority of 249 votes.

Mr. Ahlers said the government believes it can count on 260 votes. "Our government majorities have become quite normal in Western democracies," he said.

At the same time, obviously referring to articles in the Soviet press, which have been warning of the consequences of failure to ratify the treaties, he said the Bonn government "rejects all intervention in the free processes of decision making" in West Germany.

It is natural and proper for foreign governments to observe events in West Germany, the spokesman said, as long as they do not bring pressure to bear, which he defined as "anything connected with direct or indirect threats."

Mr. Ahlers repeated the government's contention that the two treaties are in the interests of the German people and "essential" for East-West understanding.

Without the treaties, the Soviet Union will not sign the final protocol of last year's four-power Berlin agreement, which means that the East-West security conference proposed by Moscow would not take place.

## Lobbyist's Talks With Mitchell Cited

## Nixon Tied to ITT Deal in Senate Testimony

By Robert Siner

**WASHINGTON, March 9 (IHT)**—Mrs. Dilia D. Beard, Washington lobbyist for the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., said that President Nixon ordered former Attorney General John N. Mitchell to take part in reaching "a reasonable settlement" in the anti-trust suit against ITT, an associate of communist Jack Anderson, told Senate investigators today.

Brit Hume testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee that, during an interview with Mrs. Beard in her home, she described her meeting with Mr. Mitchell at the governor's mansion in Franklin, Ky., following the Kentucky Derby last May.

Mr. Hume quoted the ITT lobbyist as saying:

"He [Mr. Mitchell] said at a party in Kentucky he had received a call or had been contacted by the ITT to lay off ITT."

Later, Mr. Anderson's associate told the committee that she softened her description of what the President allegedly wanted to "a reasonable settlement."

## 100 to 100 Iraqi Deaths Noted In Mercury Poison Outbreak

BEIRUT, March 9 (UPI).—Informed travelers from Baghdad say that Iraq is in the grip of severe mercury-poisoning outbreaks.

The travelers, who arrived Tuesday night, reported that 100 to 400 persons had died since the outbreak began early in February.

Hospitals are "jammed" with patients, some suffering from brain damage, blindness or paralysis caused by mercury poisoning, the travelers said.

The government in Baghdad has imposed a blackout on news of the pollution, allowing only brief official announcements to be printed in the state-controlled newspapers or broadcast on the radio.

The travelers said that the gov-

## Traffic Talks Resumed by 2 Germans

### Bonn Agrees to Buy W. Berliners' Visas

BERLIN, March 9 (AP).—East and West German negotiators met in East Berlin today to resume their efforts to reach accord on a general traffic treaty between the two states.

The meeting began with nervousness in West German government ranks about the chances of ratification of Bonn's treaties with Moscow and Warsaw.

#### Treaty Troubles

Bonn government spokesmen reportedly did not rule out the possibility that ratification difficulties might have an adverse bearing on the East-West German talks.

The seeds had been treated with mercury, probably as a fungicide. A warning about the poisonous material was printed on every sack of the wheat with clear instructions that it was to be used only for planting, when it is not harmful.

#### Warning Ignored

However, the peasants apparently ignored the warning and used the seeds as fodder for their cattle and other animals. Because mercury has a delayed effect, the peasants, seeing that the animals did not appear to be affected, began to use the grain in making flour.

The resumption was preceded by a West Berlin city government announcement that Bonn will pay all visa fees for West Berliners going into the East over Easter.

In an apparent attempt to influence the outcome of the May parliamentary vote in Bonn on treaty ratification, the East Germans granted their first seasonal passes in six years, over Easter and Pentecost.

For a one-day stay in the East, they will charge five marks (\$about \$1.60) or three times that for a three-day stay, with an additional five-mark mandatory exchange for a one-day visit, 10 for two and 15 for three. The exchange rate will be borne by the individual visitor. West Germany will pay for the visas in a lump sum.

#### First Passes

Mr. Anderson told the committee today, "that Mr. Kleinleinert played a major role in the settlement of the ITT anti-trust cases. He helped bring about a settlement experts have denounced as a sham."

The acting attorney general

originally told the committee that he had no knowledge of the ITT pledge until late November, when he read of it in the papers, but he hacked when Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., produced a letter to Mr. Kleinleinert dated several months earlier questioning a possible link between the \$400,000 convention fund promise and the ITT settle-

ment.

Mr. Anderson testified today that eight of the men involved in the controversy have given false or conflicting statements about their parts in the matter.

Later in the hearing, Mr. Hume testified that Mrs. Beard told him that the president of the giant conglomerate ordered that the corporation defray part of the expenses of the Republican convention.

Mr. Hume, an investigative reporter, told the panel that during one of two interviews he had with Mrs. Beard in February, she admitted that she met with Harold Geneen, the head of ITT, in San Diego last May before the settlement of the ITT case and that when told of the proposal to provide financial aid for the convention, Mr. Geneen said to her: "Well underline it."

Mr. Anderson also made the following allegations in his prepared testimony to the committee:

• ITT is planning a campaign to discredit Mrs. Beard, the company's chief Washington lobbyist and author of a memo which is the only documentary evidence linking the anti-trust settlement with the contribution promise.

The campaign will involve testimony to show that she was unstable and irrational, he said.

• Dr. Victor L. Lisska, Mrs. Beard's personal physician, who this week testified that she was a heavy drinker and sometimes given to making irrational statements, has done referral work for an ITT subsidiary.

"The public record of this episode," Mr. Anderson declared, "is blotted with falsehood. The aura of scandal hangs over the whole matter. It will not be dispelled merely by self-serving disclaimers of present and former members of the administration and officials of ITT."

Concerning the alleged ITT campaign to discredit Mrs. Beard, Mr. Anderson told Senate investigators that Edward J. Gerity, the corporation's senior vice-president for public relations, is behind the effort to "paint his only Washington staff lobbyist as a crackpot and a drunk" and predicted that an attempt would be made to show that Mrs. Beard was not rational when she wrote the memo.

"But," Mr. Anderson declared, "we urge the committee to remember this—until the memorandum was leaked out, Mrs. Beard was regarded as one of the most powerful lobbyists in Washington."

Mr. Hume, told the committee that two ITT public-relations officers tried to persuade Mrs. Beard to deny the truth of the

memorandum, "We urged the committee to remember this—until the memorandum was leaked out, Mrs. Beard was regarded as one of the most powerful lobbyists in Washington."

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Unusual Order Voted, 272-139

## House Tells Its Conferees To Hold Line on Busing Issue

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—The House took the unusual step yesterday of instructing its conferees in advance to insist that its tough anti-busing provisions be kept in the higher education authorization bill.

Rep. Carl Perkins, D., by chairman of the House Education Committee, pleaded in vain that this would defeat the purpose of the House-Senate conference which is to provide a flexible atmosphere for working out differences between these two versions of the bill.

But the majority leader, Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R., Mich., noted that the 20 House conferees had voted about 6 to 1 against the anti-busing provisions. He said that the House should emphasize in advance that the provisions aimed at stopping busing public school students to achieve racial integration, should be kept in the bill. The Senate adopted much milder provisions.

Rep. Edith Green, D., Ore., manager of the bill, agreed with Rep. Ford. She said that when amendments have been adopted by a 2-to-1 margin in the House but conferees are 6 to 1 against them, the "integrity of the House is at stake." It is in the closed-door meeting of a conference committee that the most important legislative business is done, she said.

The motion to instruct conferees was approved, 272 to 139. This is not legally binding on the conferees, but they are on notice that if they do not comply, the House may reject the conference report.

## Sanford, Southern Moderate, Joins Democrats' Big Field

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—A new face was in the swarming Democratic field of presidential hopefuls today as the candidates moved to Florida for next Tuesday's primary.

Terry Sanford, a former governor of North Carolina, announced his belated candidacy yesterday because, he said, he was not confident that any of the other candidates "will do what needs to be done."

At a Durham, N.C., news conference, the 54-year-old president of Duke University said: "I am confident that what we are starting here today is a fresh approach that can give expression to our needs, give us alternate courses to follow, and earn the support of the deeply troubled American public."

A moderate on civil rights, Mr. Sanford helped set up a five-year experimental anti-poverty project supported by the Ford Foundation. During his term as governor from 1961 to 1966, he pushed reforms of the state school system.

Rumors in 1968

He remained active in politics after leaving office—he was prohibited by law from serving a second term—and in 1968 was mentioned as a Democratic vice-presidential possibility before Sen. Edmund S. Muskie was selected.

Mr. Sanford, who said he had supporters pledged in 11 states although he declined to name them—said he would give the Democratic National Convention in July a "fresh face" to consider "if the front-runner falters." He left no doubt that he was speaking of Sen. Muskie, Major Democratic presidential

**\$456,000 Whisked Away**

ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 9 (AP)—Four unarmed men stole an estimated \$456,000 in cash today from an armored truck, police said. The men pulled their automobile beside the parked truck, two jumped out, grabbed eight money bags and the four fled in other big Northern states.

"It's going to be a crossroads year with lots of ups and downs, lots of fluctuation, but it won't be until we hit Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania that we'll see a significant pattern," said one labor union's political expert.

On the Republican side, Pres-

ident Nixon ran far ahead of his two rivals, Rep. Paul McCloskey, Calif., and Rep. John Ashbrook, Ohio. Mr. Nixon received about 68 percent of the vote, Rep. McCloskey 20 percent and Rep. Ashbrook 10 percent.

Nixon Treated Pleased

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler described Mr. Nixon as "pleased by the strong support" and "grateful to the voters of New Hampshire for their expression of confidence."

Both Mr. McCloskey and Mr. Ashbrook indicated that they would continue campaigning against the President in other primaries. Mr. Ashbrook said, "I'm not discouraged at all."

There may have been at least one casualty on the Democratic side. Sen. Hartke canceled an appearance in Florida, where the next primary will be held, leading to speculation that he might drop out. He reportedly was driving home from New Hampshire and could not be reached for comment.

**S. African Office Bombed**

LONDON, March 9 (AP)—The South African Airways office in the center of London was damaged early today by a fire which police believe was started by two gasoline bombs. Scotland Yard said that two patrolling policemen discovered and put out the blaze on the ground floor of the office in Regent Street just after 7 a.m. Damage was superficial.



**BROTHERLY VISIT**—Rev. Daniel Berrigan (left), who is on parole, arriving at Dauphin County prison in Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday to visit imprisoned brother Rev. Philip Berrigan. With him is Ehab Ahmad of Pakistan, who, as a non-American, will be tried separately in the alleged bombing-kidnap conspiracy trial.

## Douglas Was Planning Career Of Betraying Leftists to FBI

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9 (UPI)—The government's chief witness in its case against seven anti-war activists on trial here testified yesterday that he originally tried to become part of the "radicals and activists" on the campus of Bucknell University because he needed their protection.

The Senator is not expected to name his conferees until next week. Authorization for federal aid to higher education expires on June 30.

**In Post-Summit Poll: 56 Percent Approve Nixon**

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—Contenders began pushing for support in Florida. Among those flying in were Sen. Muskie of Maine and Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, widely regarded as the favorite because of his strong opposition to school busing to further integration.

**McCloskey Goes Home**

Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, R., Calif., headed home from New Hampshire to meet with his advisers before deciding definitely if he would remain an active candidate against President Nixon. Mr. McCloskey indicated that he would file for re-election to Congress before tomorrow's deadline.

At a Durham, N.C., news conference, the 54-year-old president of Duke University said: "I am confident that what we are starting here today is a fresh approach that can give expression to our needs, give us alternate courses to follow, and earn the support of the deeply troubled American public."

A moderate on civil rights, Mr. Sanford helped set up a five-year experimental anti-poverty project supported by the Ford Foundation. During his term as governor from 1961 to 1966, he pushed reforms of the state school system.

Rumors in 1968

**But McGovern Gains Stature**

## New Hampshire Vote Results Called Generally Inconclusive

By William Chapman

They agreed that Sen. McGovern had eroded the prevalent notion, nurtured by public opinion polls, that he is a minor contender.

This, they said, would adversely affect Mayor John Lindsey of New York, who, in Massachusetts and other states, has said he is the only liberal with enough strength to win. But they said that Sen. Muskie's front-running status had not been seriously impaired, although his 48 percent finish was termed hardly inspiring.

On the Republican side, President Nixon ran far ahead of his two rivals, Rep. Paul McCloskey, Calif., and Rep. John Ashbrook, Ohio. Mr. Nixon received about 68 percent of the vote, Rep. McCloskey 20 percent and Rep. Ashbrook 10 percent.

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**Echeverria in Japan**

TOKYO, March 9 (AP)—President Luis Echeverria of Mexico arrived in Tokyo today for a six-day state visit to Japan.

## New Ceiling Is Only Temporary

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—By a vote of 53 to 29, the Senate yesterday passed a bill increasing the national debt ceiling from the present \$450 billion to \$450 billion.

A quick conference with the House is expected because the Treasury has warned that it will run up against the \$450-billion limit this week and will have trouble managing the national debt unless the boost to \$450 billion is enacted immediately.

Included in the Senate bill is a \$245.3-billion limitation on federal spending for fiscal 1973, which was not in the measure when it passed the House earlier. The effect of the limitation is invalidated, however, by two provisions written in late Tuesday.

One allows the \$245.3-billion figure to rise whenever Congress includes more in an appropriations bill than sought by the administration.

The second provides that any increases in federal outlays resulting from operations of the Social Security and National Service Life Insurance Trust Funds, or from interest on the national debt or farm price supports, won't be counted in computing the fiscal 1973 spending.

### Temporary Increase

The bill passed yesterday raises the national debt limit to \$450 billion only temporarily. On June 30, it will again revert to the permanent level of \$400 billion. This means that to meet needs of the Treasury in managing the debt, additional legislation will have to be passed before June 30. The administration may at that time seek the same \$450-billion ceiling.

## SEATO Called Lifeless, U.S. Asked to Bury It

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, urged Secretary of State William P. Rogers yesterday to consider "a decent burial for a corpse that's had little life in it for a long time"—the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO).

His request was part of a growing campaign by some members of Congress—notably Senators Church, Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., and Stuart Symington, D., Mo.—to discard "relics of the cold war."

Mr. Rogers, appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, responded that "any abrogation" of the SEATO regional defense pact, especially just after President Nixon's trip to China, would be "very dangerous."

As defense attorney Paul O'Dwyer pressed Douglas on whether the FBI had asked him to befriend professors and students at Bucknell in early April, he said he wanted to know them "because they were anti-government."

"I felt if they (the activists) didn't care about the policies of the government, they would not be telling the prison officials every move I made."

On one occasion, Douglas testified in cross-examination, he urged a co-ed, Betsy Sandel, to go to a demonstration at the federal prison gates.

She went to the demonstration. Douglas said that immediately after the demonstration he went to the FBI office with information about persons who attended the demonstration, including Miss Sandel, whose picture he said he identified.

According to his testimony in cross-examination today, Douglas had netted more than \$6,000 from the government by the end of February for his work in this case. Witness fees paid to him since then would put the amount at more than \$10,000.

**Fulbright Sees SALT Delay Due To 2 U.S. Radios**

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said yesterday that Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty are "one reason there has been no progress in the SALT talks."

He said that the radios, which broadcast to the Soviet Union and the satellite countries of Eastern Europe, bring into question the credibility of the Nixon administration's "new initiatives" toward detente with the Communist world.

But Secretary of State William P. Rogers insisted that the administration wants the radios' operations continued and said that he hoped Congress would reach agreement on a bill authorizing the funds.

The bill which would provide \$36 million for the year ending June 30, is currently stalled in a joint committee. The House version would establish a permanent semi-governmental citizens' board to oversee operations of the two radios. The Senate wants a simple one-year extension, with a study to see whether the operations should be continued past this summer's expiration date.

**It all starts when you catch your first 'Homa'. Track it down at your local travel agent.**

## Senate Votes \$450-Billion U.S. Debt Limit

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—The Senate yesterday passed a bill increasing the national debt ceiling from the present \$450 billion to \$450 billion.

Meanwhile, the House gave final approval, by 303-to-110 vote yesterday, and sent to the White House a bill expanding coverage and powers of the federal effort to end racial discrimination in employment.

Civil rights supporters lost their effort to give the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission power to issue cease-and-desist orders against discriminatory practices.

But the EEOC, which now is only a conciliation service, is empowered by the bill to seek injunctions in federal courts against discrimination.

The bill also extends coverage of

the law to 10 million state and local government employees, which means desegregation of Southern police and county sheriffs' offices. Personal staff of elected officials and policy-makers appointed by elected officials would be exempt.

The measure would also move the enforcement law into smaller places of employment. A year from now, it would cover all employers of 15 workers or more and labor organizations with 15 members or more. The present floor is 25.

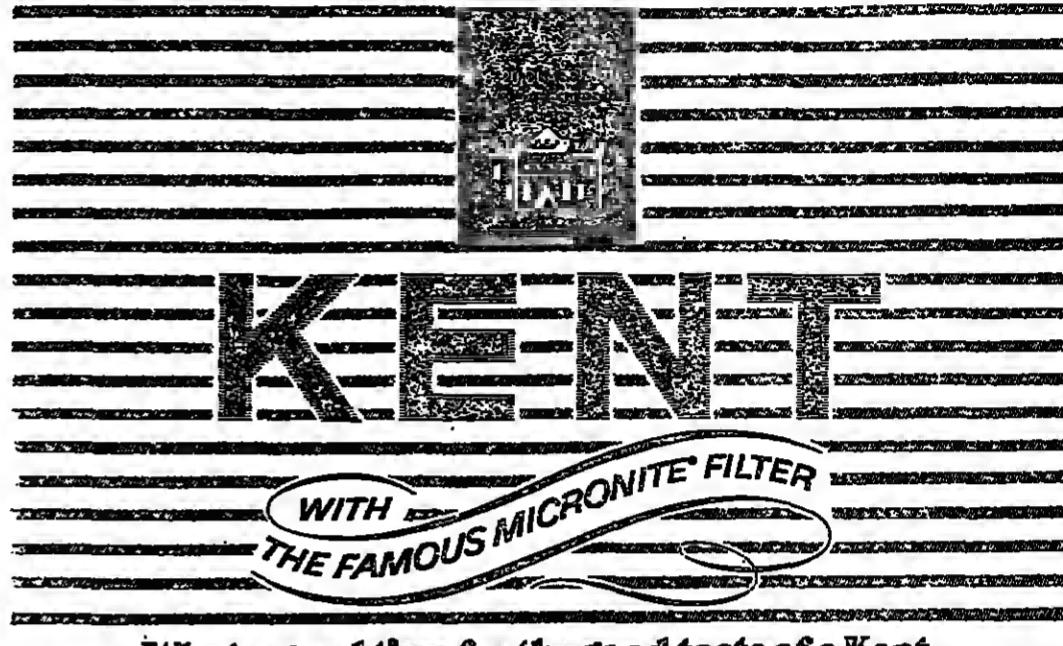
Congressional leaders also approved yesterday a \$50-million to \$60-million plan to remodel and extend the west front of the U.S. Capitol, the only portion of the original exterior still visible.

## Makarios, Aides Discuss Crisis

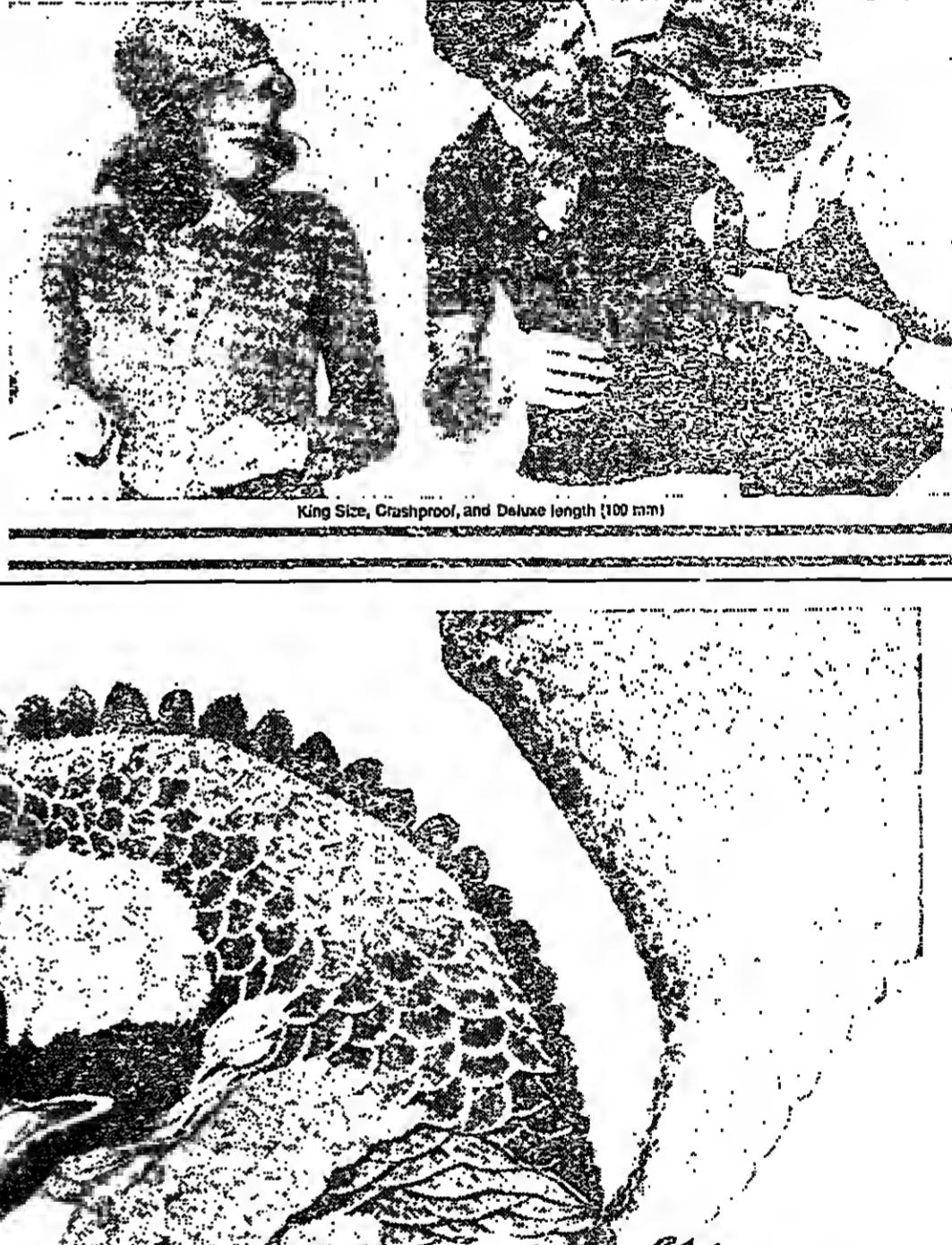
NICOSIA, March 9 (Reuters)—Archbishop Makarios met with his cabinet today to discuss the current crisis in relations with Greece amid indications that he would agree to an Athens demand that he surrender an arsenal of imported Communists weapons.

There was, however, no official comment on speculation that, while agreeing to place the weapons under United Nations control, he would reject the other Greek demand that he form a government of national unity.

Observers said that the archbishop would draft his final reply to last month's Greek demands after today's cabinet meeting and submit it to another special cabinet session before sending it to Athens, perhaps at the weekend or early next week.



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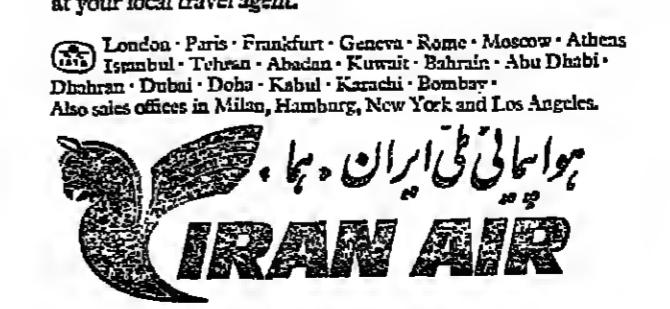
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**Senate Cool to Postcard Proposal****U.S. Voter Registration Plan Loses Key Test**

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI).—Plagued by absenteeism, supporters of the postcard voter registration bill lost a key test vote in the Senate today, signaling grave peril for the measure in its present form.

By a 44-37 vote, the Senate refused to permanently block consideration of a proposal by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D. N.C., to send the bill to the Judiciary Committee. Supporters of the bills said its referral would mean its death in committee.

After losing on the first test vote they prevented Sen. Ervin from bringing his proposal to a vote until next week, hoping their absentee supporters would return by then.

The bill applies to elections and primaries for all federal offices. It provides for the establishment of a voter registration agency in the Census Bureau.

On the basis of census records, the agency would mail to every household and address in the country blank registration postcard forms, which anyone living at the address could fill out and return to his local registrar. U.S. citizens living abroad also would be eligible to register under the system.

**Black Panthers Visiting China**

HONG KONG, March 9 (UPI).—A delegation of 15 members of the American Black Panther party crossed into China yesterday.

Three members of the delegation were identified as lawyer Allan Broksky of San Francisco; Panther minister of justice Raymond Hewitt of Los Angeles; and minister of culture Henry Douglas Jr.

Last October, Huey Newton, a Black Panther co-founder, visited China with Elinor Brown, information officer for the Panthers, and Robert Leonard Bay, a bodyguard.

The applicant would then be registered to vote in the next primary or election unless the registrar had valid reason to disqualify him.

Sen. Galt McGee, D., Wyo., whose Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported out the measure over Republican opposition, said this system would help register some of the 47 million people who did not vote in the last election and would be no

more open to fraud than existing registration procedures.

But Sen. Ervin charged that the postcard procedure could lead to widespread forgery and fraud,

while many Republicans regard

the measure as a Democratic plan

to register low-income and black

voters for the 1972 elections.

A filibuster against the bill is

a strong possibility if Sen. Ervin's

move to send it to the Judiciary

Committee next week fails.

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The bill prohibits funds for Ecuador, reflecting congressional concern about the seizure of U.S. time boats by that country's navy. Congress, however, authorized the President to waive the ban if he determines U.S. aid to that country is in the U.S. interest.

The appropriations bill provided \$1.15 billion less than the administration requested for the fiscal year which will end June 30. The appropriations, however, are \$305.4 million above the previous fiscal year's legislation.

International development assistance was cut \$338 million below the budget request; international security assistance, in the form of military grants and credit sales and security-supporting assistance, was cut \$229.6 million.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler noted that the Peace Corps appropriations were cut but that Peace Corpsmen were not being recalled from their overseas posts.

"The President wants to maintain the Peace Corps at its present level," Mr. Ziegler said.

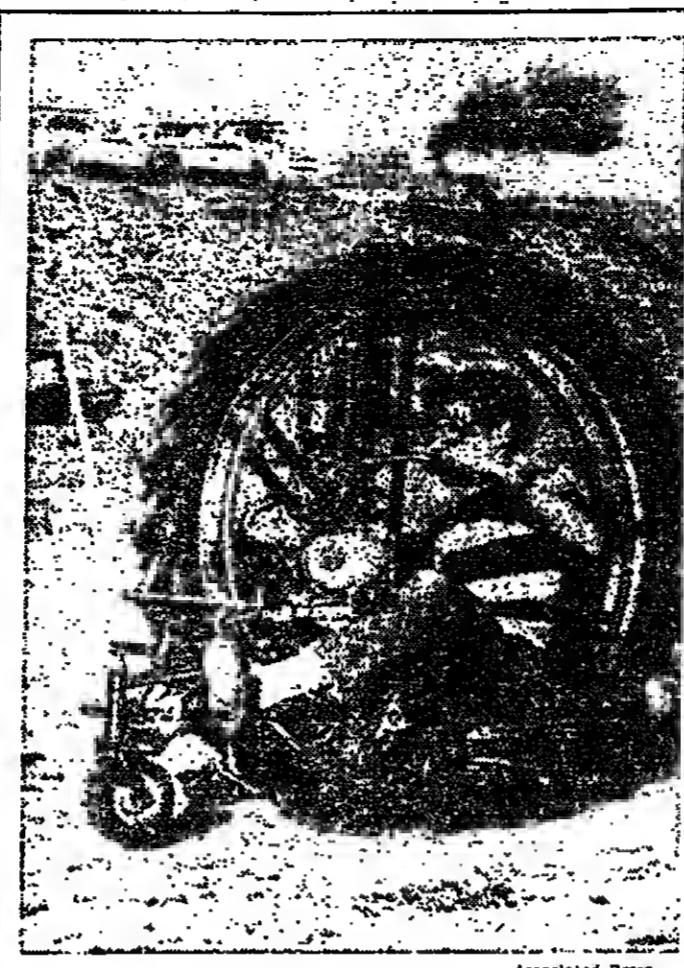
The act states specifically, "not less than \$300 million shall be made available to Israel only."

Last year's appropriation bill included \$300 million for supporting credit sales to Israel.

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The secretary-general and his



Associated Press

**WHEELING ALONG**—Addison Pemberton, 18, of La Mesa, Calif., spent a year in putting together this thing, built from a large tractor wheel, a motorcycle engine, a little bit of this and some more of that, plus two small wheels fore and aft to steer it.

**Waldheim Ends Tour of Namibia**

CAPE TOWN, March 9 (Reuter).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim returned to Cape Town from South-West Africa today for a further round of top-level talks with the South African government about the disputed territory's future.

The secretary-general and his

wife met a cross-section of the people in Windhoek and troubled Ovamboland, the partially self-governing black homeland in the extreme north of the territory. A strike by 13,000 Ovambo workers has brought industry in mineral-rich South-West Africa almost to a standstill.

Mr. Morin had been a reporter

**Howard Morin**

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 9 (UPI).—Memorial services will take place today for Howard Morin, 85, the reporter who kept secret Charles Lindbergh's plans for the first solo flight across the Atlantic.

Mr. Morin had been a reporter

**Obituaries**

TEL AVIV, March 9 (NYT).—Yaakov Herzog, 50, former Israeli minister to Washington, died in Jerusalem last night. He was serving as director-general of the premier's office.

The son of a late chief rabbi of Israel, Isaac Herzog, Mr. Herzog was himself ordained a rabbi in his youth and in the mid-1960s was elected chief rabbi of Britain. He was never inaugurated, however, because of

slight—that what they called

on the transatlantic story when I found out about his plans,

Mr. Morin said. "And I agreed

on the condition that he give

it to me first. We both kept our bargains."

**Vaiine Lehtinen**

HELSINKI, March 9 (AP).—Former Finnish Foreign Minister Vaiine Lehtinen died today while skiing. No further details were available immediately.

Mr. Lehtinen had a record of health trouble in recent years. The former Social Democratic party secretary held government posts six times during his lengthy political career.

He was foreign minister in the government of Ahti Karjalainen that stepped down last November following a political crisis.

**C. H. Webb**

PORT STANLEY, Falkland Islands, March 9 (AP).—Long British yachtsman C. H. (Rusty) Webb, 58, collapsed and died apparently of a heart attack at the tiller of his yacht, Flyer, as he was leaving Stanley harbor in the Falkland Islands yesterday afternoon on a leg of his world cruise.

The principal effect of the act was to show Premier Giulio Andreotti that he has backing by a majority of the parties if he is to decree postponement of the new industrial and retail tax.

The other European communities, who have put the new tax into effect, have complained that Italy is already two and half years late with it.

The Italian government has wanted to delay making the new tax effective until next Jan. 1 when Italy's new income tax goes into effect.

had already circumnavigated the globe once.

Charles E. Campbell, 61, DARIEN, Conn., March 6 (NYT).—Charles E. Campbell, 60, a retired vice-president and director of the IBM World Trade Corp., died Tuesday.

Mr. Campbell joined the International Business Machines Corp. after graduation from Brown University and was promoted to vice-president of IBM World Trade Corp. in 1952, playing a major role in the company's formative years.

He was appointed a director of IBM World Trade in 1954 and served as vice-president and director until his retirement in May, 1970.

**Italy Parliament Votes to Postpone EEC-Backed Tax**

ROME, March 9 (AP).—Italy's disbanded parliament today approved the postponing of the controversial new value-added tax from July 1 until Jan. 1, 1973 despite objections by the Euro- pean Economic Community.

Parliament was dissolved by President Giovanni Leone Feb. 5 when he called for new elections May 7. Parliament has convened to meet, however, to clean up pending financial legislation.

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• Seconde Session for American Teachers and Students: July 3-  
August 11 Similar to American Summer Sessions.  
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## Moscow Refuses U.S. Offers To Aid Disabled Submarine

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, March 9.—G. Gorchakov, commander in chief of the Soviet Navy, which said in part: "From one sailor to another, I would like you to know we are prepared to assist in any way we can."

### Spanish Base

Pentagon sources said that, among other things, the Navy was considering sending a rescue vessel from the Polaris submarine base at Rota in Spain.

Instead of accepting American assistance, however, the Russians have assembled a flotilla of 10 ships in rough waters about 850 miles northeast of Newfoundland and appear to be sending several vessels to the rescue.

Intelligence sources say that the submarine, which carries three nuclear-tipped missiles with a range of about 650 miles each, apparently experienced a breakdown in its nuclear power plant and had ventilation problems.

The Russians maintain four missile submarines on station off the Atlantic coast of the United States and one of the Pacific Coast. Pentagon sources say each normally spends about 30 days on patrol and is replaced.



GIRLS' TALK—Two White House brides together in Washington this week during unveiling ceremony for a Norman Rockwell painting of President Nixon at Smithsonian Institution. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, married in the White House February 17, 1906, and Tricia Nixon Cox, married in White House on June 12, 1971.

### 'Long Live Chairman Mao'

## Shanghai Radio Airs English Lessons

By Lee Lescaze

HONG KONG, March 9 (WP).—Shanghai radio has begun broadcasting elementary English lessons.

Instead of the Western phrase-book standbys such as "my aunt's pen is on the table" or "I do not care for caniflower," the first lesson for the people of China's largest city took a page from China's political book. The lesson consisted entirely of the teacher's reciting of two phrases: "Long live Chairman Mao" and "A long, long life to Chairman Mao."

U.S. Secretary of State William F. Rogers announced this week that it was agreed with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai during President Nixon's Peking visit that more Americans should be enabled to study Chinese and more Chinese to study English.

If the Shanghai radio instruction is the result of such an agreement, the announcer introducing the first lesson March 1 made no mention of it.

Listeners were told that "diligent study of foreign languages for the sake of the revolution is an important task." Foreign languages, he added, are used "as a weapon to popularize revolutionary theories, to expose the treachery and cunning of the bourgeoisie and to reveal the laws governing their inevitable doom."

The English teacher was Mu Lan-ying, a woman worker at a state-managed cotton mill. She told listeners how she learned English over the past three years at a teachers' college and expressed appreciation that she can now teach a foreign language although she is an ordinary worker.

"With a favorable situation at home and abroad, teaching of foreign languages by radio is of profound political significance in view of the need to carry out the revolution in China and the world revolution," she said.

Her luncheon instruction in the two phrases wishing Communist party Chairman Mao a long life was preceded by an introduction which said, "It is not difficult to study and master foreign languages."

"Facts prove that it is quite possible for the masses of workers, peasants, soldiers and revolutionary cadres to study foreign languages well," the radio said.

It cited the example of a group of Shanghai workers who began just testing something."

Without knowing even the alphabet and were able to do a "relatively successful" job of translation after one year of study.

China has run foreign-language institutes in Peking and Shanghai for many years, but the Shanghai lessons apparently are the first attempt to teach a foreign language by radio. In a part of the radio's introduction that was free of references to serving the revolution, the announcer said that "studying foreign languages hard is necessary to strengthen further our extensive contacts with the people of various countries in the world over, politically, economically and culturally."

## Abortion Law Is Enacted by E. Germany

### For 1st Time, Regime Admits Opposition

BERLIN, March 9 (AP).—The East German parliament today voted to legalize abortion. For the first time, votes against a position taken by the Communist regime were publicly acknowledged.

The official news agency, ADN, said: "With an absolute majority, with 14 votes against and eight abstentions, the Volkskammer of the German Democratic Republic accepted the law concerning abortion."

In the past, every effort was made to register "unanimous votes" in the parliament after the Politburo and the Ministers' Council already had given their endorsement of proposed legislation.

The Volkskammer has 500 deputies but not all members are Communists since the National Front, controlled by the Communists, includes absorbed parties from the left to right.

### Opposition Indicated

That as many as 22 of the carefully screened delegates should refuse to accept the officially endorsed line was an indication of the bitter opposition to the abortion law.

The law will allow each woman to decide for herself whether she wants an abortion through the

## Floridians Press for Renaming Of Cape Kennedy as Canaveral

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI).—A Florida judge, seeking to have the name of Cape Kennedy changed back to Cape Canaveral, testified yesterday that it was Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis who suggested that President Lyndon B. Johnson rename the cape after her husband's assassination in 1963.

Circuit Judge James R. Knott joined Senators Edward J. Gurney, R., Fla., and Lawton M. Chiles Jr., D., Fla., and 10 other Florida residents in telling the Senate Interior Committee that a vast majority of their state's residents want the original name back.

"Never before has a proposal to change a geographic name come from the White House," Judge Knott said in support of a bill to restore the old name.

Judge Knott said President John F. Kennedy's widow proposed to President Johnson shortly after her husband's assassination that the cape, site of America's major space-travel and rocket-testing facility, be renamed Cape Kennedy.

Mr. Johnson, said Judge Knott, then issued an executive order naming the cape's missile facility the John F. Kennedy Space Flight Center, and asked the Interior Department's Board of Geographic Names to rename the cape itself.

The Floridians approve of the name of the Kennedy Space Flight Center, but contend that it was wrong for the government to change the name of a geographical landmark.

professed by the regime and the protection of family and children that the state claims.

### Law Defended

In defending the law, Health Minister Ludwig Mecklenberg told the Volkskammer before it voted

"The decisive motivation for giving the woman the power of decision for abortion stems from the realization in the Socialist society of the equality of women."

"Our citizens," Mr. Mecklenberg said, "see the proposal as a logical development in the D.D.R. where the equality of women has been attained."

## Bolivia Is Called Unlikely to Oust Suspected Nazi

PARIS, March 9 (AP).—Bente Klaesfeld returned to France today and said that she was "very pessimistic" about the possibility of Bolivia extraditing Klaus Altmann, the man the French government says is Klaus Barbie, the Gestapo chief in occupied Lyons in World War II.

Mrs. Klaesfeld, who has led a campaign for his return to France, where Barbie was sentenced to death in absentia, said on her arrival from La Paz:

"I have the impression that there are people in the Bolivian government who do not want to extradite him. I think there is a question of money in some places."

France has asked for Altmann's extradition, but he is now a Bolivian citizen and cannot be expelled unless it is proved that he falsified his request for citizenship. President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia has written President Georges Pompidou that the question is one for the Bolivian Supreme Court to decide.

Mrs. Klaesfeld's husband, Serge, linked Altmann with Martin Bormann, Hitler's close aide, who has been reported in hiding in South America.

## Rockwell Settles Astronaut Death Suits for \$350,000

HOUSTON, March 9 (UPI).—North American Rockwell Corp. has agreed to pay the estate and court three suits stemming from the Apollo spacecraft fire that killed Grissom and two other astronauts, a lawyer said today.

"We consider this a fair and just settlement," lawyer Ronald D. Krist said. "The papers have been signed. It's just a matter of filling the papers."

Mr. Krist said the settlement granted \$100,000 on a Florida suit asking \$5 million. Two other \$5-million suits on behalf of Grissom's two sons, Gary, 21, and Allen, 17, filed in Los Angeles, where the spacecraft was manufactured, were settled for \$125,000 each, Mr. Krist said.

A second Florida suit for \$5 million on behalf of Grissom's widow, Betty, was dismissed because it was filed after the two-year statute of limitations, Mr. Krist said.

Lt. Col. Grissom, 40, died Jan. 27, 1967, with Edward H. White, 20, and Roger B. Chaffee, 21, when a flash fire swept through the oxygen atmosphere of their space capsule atop a rocket during a training session at Cape Kennedy. The crew was preparing for the first manned Apollo flight.

The suit charged that North American Rockwell delivered a defective spacecraft without safe guards against the accident.

## Vatican Condemns 'Errors' On Nature of Christ, Trinity

VATICAN CITY, March 9 (Reuters).—The Vatican today condemned "recent errors" of doctrine about the nature of Jesus Christ and the Trinity. It called on the world's bishops to insist upon unity in the profession of the Roman Catholic faith.

In a document promulgated on the orders of Pope Paul VI, the Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith said that the "uncorrupted truth of these mysteries is of supreme importance for the entire revelation of Christ."

"They are so much part of its nucleus that if they are altered

the remaining treasure of faith is also falsified," the document said.

The "errors" under attack from the Vatican call in question traditional teaching on the nature of Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit.

Some of them concern the mystery of Christ's incarnation as a human being.

Orthodox Catholic teaching is that Christ was at the same time both God and man, a single person with two natures.

The document attacks those who question Christ's eternity as a distinct member of the Holy Trinity, those who do not accept the idea of him as a single person and those who see him only as a human being in whom God is abundantly present.

The document also condemns those who doubt the divinity of the Trinity, and particularly the eternal existence of the Holy Spirit as a distinct member of the Trinity.

The doctrines on the single person of Jesus Christ as both God and man and on the eternal person of the Holy Spirit "belong to the immutable truth of the Catholic faith," the document added.

"It is the duty of the pastor

of the church to demand unity in the profession of the faith by their people, and above all by those who... teach the sacred sciences or preach the word of God."

Montreal, March 9 (UPI).—Yao Kuang, a veteran Chinese diplomat who may become a "contact point" between Washington and Peking, arrived today to take his post as the new Chinese Ambassador to Canada. Mr. Yao arrived in Montreal and was greeted by a delegation of Chinese Embassy employees from Ottawa. After a short layover he was scheduled to fly to Ottawa.

## Writers' Group Asks Open Czech Trials

PARIS, March 9 (UPI).—A group of 20 literary personalities, including Angus Wilson and Graham Greene of Britain and Gunter Grass of West Germany, today demanded the presence of qualified international observers at forthcoming trials of Czechoslovak intellectuals.

Their declaration announced the creation of an international committee to draw public attention to recent arrests in Czechoslovakia, and to demand the liberation of "more than 100 journalists and academics held as political prisoners in violation of the constitution."

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# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Friday, March 10, 1972 \*

## The Storms of State

There was a certain air of bravado about the annual report of the State Department to Congress. Not in its substance, which was sound and judicious, but when this comprehensive study of American foreign policy is read in the context of a Peking journey in which the Secretary of State played a distinct second fiddle to Henry A. Kissinger, presidential adviser and lord high everything else, it acquires a special flavor.

The respective roles of Mr. Rogers and Dr. Kissinger took on official status when the secretary was questioned on this subject by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and some indication of the feeling of the senators was conveyed by their praise of him. Mr. Rogers repeated his satisfaction with the part assigned him in foreign policy, but it is quite obvious that the issue will not soon die.

Mr. Nixon is by no means the first President to have sought advice outside his cabinet, or, for that matter, to have upstaged his secretary of state. President Lincoln brought Seward under firm control (albeit in a confidential manner); it is sometimes hard to recall the names—Bryan and Lansing—of Wilson's chief official foreign policy advisers, although the mysterious Col. House is easily remembered; Cordell Hull had many problems with President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the ubiquitous Harry Hopkins.

There are sound reasons why—even apart from the difficulties of reconciling the political verities represented in the cabinet and the personal predilections of a president

—someone outside the President's formal family can be useful in times of diplomatic change. The State Department, like any other bureaucratic institution, tends to be better at preserving continuity and elaborating on existing policies than in promoting radical change. This is no reflection on the men who work for change within the department and often sacrifice their careers in the process. But there is inertia in any large government department, and its official head can be slowed down by it.

The best answer is to work toward rejuvenating the organization, and making its role in policy formation more efficient. But diplomacy cannot always wait on the necessarily slow processes of institutional change, and it is sometimes wiser to bypass the leadership than involve it too deeply in drastic alterations of course.

All of this, of course, is rather academic. As a practical matter, Mr. Nixon has placed a friend, and one who clearly supports when he does not initiate the kind of changes in foreign policy that the President seeks, in an invidious position. Mr. Nixon has also, through the way in which protocol was handled in Peking, shaken the morale of the State Department. It is doubtful that this was necessary, and it is probable it was unwise. Dr. Kissinger is a useful servant of the state, but surely that usefulness could be exploited without adding quite so much to the storms of state. Unlike Cardinal Wolsey, Mr. Rogers has not been broken by those storms, but it is unfair that so able and conscientious a public figure should be buffeted by them without better cause.



## New Hampshire: All Is Relative

"Victory" and "defeat," even "setback" and "surge," are highly relative terms when you employ them in the context of the New Hampshire primary. Mr. Nixon, for instance, overwhelmed his two Republican opponents, Reps. Ashbrook and McCloskey. Yet three out of every 10 Republicans who voted in Tuesday's contest voted for one of Mr. Nixon's two opponents, and the President attracted a smaller percentage of the Republican vote than he had in either 1960 or 1962—campaign years in which he had no effective opposition, but in which he also did not have the power and prestige that accrue to the incumbent president. Thus his showing can be (and has been) interpreted as a triumph by some and as a dark omen by others. Just so, Sen. Muskie failed to meet previously set standards and expectations, so that his 48 percent of the vote was at once enough—and not enough—to "win."

The point is that these things are traditionally measured in quicksilver where the New Hampshire primary is concerned, weighed against a set of constantly shifting assumptions and values. In consequence there are two quite separate kinds of result to tally. One is the delegate count. The other is the psychological warfare effect. And at this early stage in the national political proceedings the second can be at least as influential as the first in determining the convention result. On this count, Sen. McGovern, confounding the expectations of many with his 37 percent of the

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Fulbright and Radio Free Europe

At present, the people of the East bloc countries are following with bated breath the struggle between Sen. Fulbright and his opponents, centered around the senator's determined efforts to close down Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, the two American broadcasting operations stationed in Munich. To the people of Eastern Europe, Fulbright has become a symbol of the short-sightedness and witlessness of the West. This attitude is not surprising. The existence and function of the two stations have become a fixed component of political life in the East, since they serve as principal sources of information for the broad masses not only about events abroad but even more importantly on developments in their own countries.

Worried East Europeans fear that the West will lose a political battle of more fundamental importance than that of the Berlin Wall if Fulbright succeeds in his "crazy plan." —From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### New Hampshire Primary

The protracted process of electing the man who will control the world's most important nuclear striking force, guide the biggest economy in the West, and determine

whether Europe is left to defend itself began in New Hampshire. It must have proved satisfactory to the present incumbent of the White House. His hold on his own party was left in no doubt, and the Democrats emerged more divided than many had expected.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

\* \* \*

Democratic supporters seem now to be suffering more from apathy than active opposition to the White House incumbent. It remains to be seen how well Hubert Humphrey, John Lindsay and Sen. Jackson do in Florida on Tuesday. Certainly there is a long road to go before the nominating convention at Miami Beach in July, but on present showing the Democrats appear leaderless. If it stays that way it will be bad for American democracy.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

\* \* \*

It is hard enough to defeat an incumbent president in any circumstances. President Nixon, whatever his detractors say about him, is a seasoned campaigner. He trounced the other Republicans in New Hampshire without the slightest trouble. With his visit to China and his forthcoming visit to Moscow, Mr. Nixon is taking all the lime-light.

—From the *Times* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 10, 1897

**PARIS**—Spain does not seem to be having a very easy task in her attempt to suppress the revolt in the Philippines. Our Manila correspondent says that General Lachambre has been forced to withdraw his troops from Salamanca and lost three hundred men in the process. Other signs of the drift of events are the desertion of native soldiers and religious orders now sending their moeys to London.

March 10, 1897

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**—Forgetful the cares of State for a while, and planning a short rest with the aid of his golf clubs and fishing rods, President Warren G. Harding accompanied by Mrs. Harding and a group of friends left last night for Florida where he will remain for at least one week. The President's baggage was very light except for his sport clothes and his golf and tarpon-fishing outfit.

**NANKING.**—The enormous difference in outlook that separates China from the United States finds its most dramatic expression in the field of culture. And nothing shows it better than the two novelists and a poet presented to me when I asked the authorities here in Nanking to meet some creative writers.

Sum Yat-tien, the poet, is a 36-year-old former electrical engineer with a rough face and hair worn crew-cut style. He worked for years in the coal mines, and began writing verse on the side before he became a full-time poet. His regular income, paid by the writers' section of the local Communist party bureau, is about \$40 a month, which compares with an average of \$25 monthly for industrial workers.

Mr. Sun has published six collections of poems and one book of short stories. He recited one of his poems, which was translated as follows:

"Red flags are flying at the mines; they were hoisted in the year of liberation; the backs of the miners have been straight ever since."

Ma Chun-yung is a 45-year-old novelist who draws about \$70 a month in regular stipend from the writers' section. He has spent most of his life in the countryside and writes on rural themes. One of his novels, called "In Wind and Rain," sold 30,000 copies.

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In particular, he feels, there is a need to emulate the eight revolutionary operas produced by Madame Mao or Chiang Ching-kuo which tell dramatic stories of the victory won by the Communists over the Japanese and the forces of Chiang Kai-shek.

The rural novelist, Mr. Ma, offers an example of how living among peasants has enabled him to improve his own work. The first sentence of his novel, "In Wind and Rain," begins: "We peasants are most afraid of typhoons and rain storms in the autumn."

In the country, however, he met a peasant who told him: "I have read your novel. It's a good novel. But the first sentence

is not true. It is true that there are natural disasters such as typhoons and rain storms. But we peasants are not afraid of them."

I asked them about foreign authors. They have heard of Jack London, Mark Twain, Walt Whitman, Chekhov, Pushkin, Gorki, Tolstoy and Hemingway. She decides to try the new silk anyway. In the end she sets a new record for production.

None of the three writers has had any books published since the Cultural Revolution began back in 1955. They hope they will be published later this year or next year.

In the meantime, according to Mr. Teng:

"We have spent a lot of time going down to mines, and communes and factories so we can get a good feel of the people. Our work needs to be rewritten and polished. We have to do a better job of presenting the heroes and heroines."

I asked what they think of Alexander Solzhenitsyn, whom I identify as the Russian who won the Nobel Prize in literature last year. Mr. Teng says: "During the time of Lenin and Stalin there were good Soviet writers. Now Russian literature has degenerated into revisionism. We are not interested in their work. I am sorry to tell you I have never heard of him."

They asked me about leading American novelists of the present time. I mention Norman Mailer, John Updike, Saul Bellow, J.D. Salinger and William Styron.

Mr. Teng says: "I never heard of any of them. For 20 years our relations have been severed, and we know very little about your country. But we are sure there will be more contact in the future because the people of America are a great people."

## Letter From Leningrad—2

## Insulated Cultural Life

By Robert G. Kaiser

**L**ENINGRAD.—European culture entered Russia through this regal city in the 18th and 19th centuries, a prolonged debut which left an enduring mark. Soviet Leningrad before it—like imperial St. Petersburg before it—boasted with cultural activity, much of it housed in the same opulent halls the czars built for their artistic reports.

This is the Kirov school, in effect, and its first duty is to produce new dancers for the great company. But each year only about five boys and girls are chosen for the Kirov. The rest take jobs in Leningrad's other two ballet groups, or—more often—in the provinces, with little prospect of ever advancing to the Kirov or the Bolshoi in Moscow.

Hard work is clearly a common ingredient of Leningrad cultural enterprises. The actors of the theater of Leningrad have spent as much as six months rehearsing one play ("The Threepenny Opera"), according to the theater's chief director, Igor Vladimirov. The theater currently maintains an active repertoire of 18 works.

Cultural work is well-rewarded by Soviet standards, though very few performers travel in chauffeured limousines. A starting Kirov dancer gets 100 rubles (\$120) a month, plus a room to live in, which is difficult to find in Leningrad. More experienced artists get their own apartments, and can earn up to 400 rubles a month (which can amount to a lot of money when both husband and wife are leading dancers, as often happens here). Some can also go abroad with the company, one of the greatest privileges bestowed on Soviet citizens.

The musicians in the 100-member orchestra of the Little Opera and Ballet Theater, Leningrad's second company, make up to 200 rubles a month. (The average factory worker in this country earns about 120.)

Performers here also enjoy public recognition and high status. Nevertheless, two of the brightest talents Leningrad has produced in modern times, Rudolph Nureyev and Natalia Makarova, both Kirov dancers, have fled to the West while on tours abroad.

Nureyev is long gone and not a topic of current conversation in Leningrad, but Makarova fled to the American Ballet Theater in late 1970, and a visitor is asked repeatedly about her. "Why did she do it?" one old teacher asked with a furrowed brow. "She had everything here..."

**To Much Classicism**

Makarova has said—like Nureyev before her—that she sought opportunities to break out of the Kirov's rigorous classicism, that she wanted to dance in contemporary styles.

It is impossible to know how strong such instincts still are among other artists in Leningrad. The local idea of contemporary art is well behind the Western avant-garde—which isn't necessarily a criticism, of course.

If you ask Alexander Demiriev, a conductor at the Little Opera and Ballet Theater, what modern works his company is doing, the answer is "Forsy and Bess." The Kirov is preparing a ballet by Benjamin Britten as its "new" offering for this season. The director of one of the city's best theaters says he hopes to get approval to stage Edward Albee's "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?"

A hundred years ago, at the height of the great Russian renaissance of the 19th century, contemporary art in St. Petersburg meant Tchaikovsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Gogol and the rest. The devotion to culture that has marked the Soviet period has not yet produced any new talents to rival those

## Letters

### Faults Cartoon

You surprised and saddened me when the IHT, of all news papers, fell for the line that the British troops in Ulster are an evil force. That sir, is the feeling one gets from your editorial page on March 4. For the Chicago Daily News Syndicate, the cargo Daily News Syndicate, the origin of your cartoon, to do so is perhaps excusable because of their distance from the scene or their ignorance of the issues involved.

One can see how the Chicago Daily News, like Teddy Kennedy, would figure to gain circulation or political yardage among first and second generation immigrant Irish by playing up the line that Ulster is an occupied territory aching to be freed. But you in Paris have your own experts who know full well that most residents of Ulster would vote in a free election to remain just as British as they are. They

don't want to join Ireland. (The same would apply to Wales and Scotland, to name other once separate principalities or kingdoms.)

But if the Chicago Daily News abhors Londonderry, how do you feel about the blast at Aldershot? Six civilians and a priest killed. What about the Abercorn blast? Two killed and 127 hurt. The IRA was proud to take credit for Aldershot.

Why do you attack the only hope for stabilization in Ulster, the British troop presence. Let them leave and you're asking for a religious bloodbath. Even Mr. Lynch of Ireland recognizes that. He wants the troops to remain so that there might one day be a chance for rapprochement. He's already got much too much trouble with the IRA disrupting governmental normalcy in Ireland without trying to hit off.

**D. EUGENE NORRIS**  
London.

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Hollister

Life

## Revelations About And by Hemingway

By Alden Whitman

**N**EW YORK, March 9 (UPI)—Ernest Hemingway was bitterly and angrily certain that some critics had created a "wifeful" caricature of his life; his attitudes and his work, he wrote in a series of letters to Charles Poore, a book critic on The New York Times. The 10 letters will be auctioned tonight.

The letters, which span the years from 1949 to 1963, also disclose that the Nobel Prize writer disdainfully resented imputations that he "was an over-sensitive boy cruelly hurt by hideous life."

In one letter, he told Poore: "I've never done a damn thing in my life that was worth a damn that was legal"—a remark that did not elucidate.

Hemingway also revealed that he wrote three of his most notable short stories—"The Killers," "Today Is Friday" and "Ten Indians"—in one day in May, 1926, "marinating, afternoon and evening." He relates that he rewrote the last chapter of "A Farewell to Arms."

### On the Arts Agenda

An exhibit of the life work of Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, including about 300 paintings, sculptures, sketches, photographs and metal work, is being shown by the archives of the Bauhaus in Berlin until March 30. Experimental films made by Moholy-Nagy, who taught at the Bauhaus from 1923 to 1928, also are on view. The archives were transferred from Darmstadt to Berlin last year.

Mazowsze, the national Polish dance ensemble, will make 13 appearances at the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées in Paris from March 16 to 28, with matinee performances on Sundays, March 19 and 26. The group is composed of more than 100 dancers and chorists and an orchestra of 35.

The first staged London performances of Cavalli's "L'Orfeo," in the version realized by Raymond Leppard, will be presented on March 22 through 25 by the London Opera Center at Sadler's Wells Theatre. Leppard will conduct and the productions will be staged by Colin Graham and designed by John Fraser.

### \$4,030 Paid for Bottle of Bordeaux

**L**ONDON, March 9 (AP)—A bottle of Bordeaux wine was sold at auction yesterday for \$4,030—about \$4,000. It was a jeroboam of Chateau Mouton Rothschild bottled in 1929.

Sohier's, the auctioneers, said: "It was one of the greatest years for claret but we didn't expect it to raise this much." The buyer was identified only as a Mr. John Randall.

### Pacific Art

**S**YDNEY, March 9 (Reuters)—Officials at the Australian Museum in Sydney have found rare specimens of ancient Pacific island art hidden away in their storerooms. They think the finds, which include stone carvings, clay paintings and masks, may have been there since the last century.

### PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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Look Magazine, Associated Press  
Ernest Hemingway and his wife Mary in 1954, during a trek through Masai country in Kenya.

It was tough. It was just how it was.

The writer was reading in part to "Ernest Hemingway," a book published by Mr. Young, an academic critic in 1962, which upset him. He informed Poore:

"Young makes me out a coward because some character in a story drinks before an attack. I couldn't drink before an attack because it would make me too thirsty. But always drink afterward. And sometimes during it if it is bad or if you see it is going to be OK."

"Then, do you think a man is a coward if he has a very big wound and has to wear the chin strap in his helmet across his lips, when they tremble automatically? Some character in a story does that so Young says he is a coward."

Hemingway returned to this letter in another letter, saying: "Once there must have been 20,000 men who knew I was not a coward, nor spooky, nor very worried, nor nervous. Say 90 percent are dead. That still leaves quite a few." He was alluding to his experiences in World War I and in the Spanish Civil War and World War II, when he was a battlefield correspondent.

"People didn't pick on me and I didn't pick on people," (Malcolm) Cowley and this (Philip) Young's theory that I was an over-sensitive boy cruelly hurt by hideous life is wishful thinking. Just like they see Oak Park [his boyhood town] now and they think it was like that when I was a kid... I suppose Chicago was tough, but we didn't think

### Explanations

In explaining himself as a writer, "You can tell me to shut up, or go home, but when I'm boring you with the fact that I could have written the old prose as it should be written, but it had been done so well and I thought we needed a new prose to handle our time, or that part of it I've seen."

"There is no rule on how to write," he went on. "Sometimes it comes easily and perfectly. Sometimes it is like drilling rock and then blasting it out with charges."

Hemingway was especially perturbed, he told Poore, by critics' reports that he was a rowdy youth. "I never had fights nor almost never except for money," he wrote, adding:

"People didn't pick on me and I didn't pick on people," (Malcolm) Cowley and this (Philip) Young's theory that I was an over-sensitive boy cruelly hurt by hideous life is wishful thinking. Just like they see Oak Park [his boyhood town] now and they think it was like that when I was a kid... I suppose Chicago was tough, but we didn't think

### Drinking

Then he went on to recount a day of drinking at the Florida, one of his favorite Havana bistros, with a jai-alai player in 1943. "We drank on our feet without sitting down, we were never drunk, nor wet, nor any more stupid than any other day, and when we left the Florida... we had drunk 16 frozen daiquiris each. Each drink had 4 ounces of Bacardi rum... I read all night at home until daylight, worked with charts etc., and never felt better..."

### Drinking

"People didn't pick on me and I didn't pick on people," (Malcolm) Cowley and this (Philip) Young's theory that I was an over-sensitive boy cruelly hurt by hideous life is wishful thinking. Just like they see Oak Park [his boyhood town] now and they think it was like that when I was a kid... I suppose Chicago was tough, but we didn't think

### Children playing in the road

And they are not sitting in a safe passenger compartment.

A bulldozer coming round the corner is a pretty big piece of metal. So big that not even the strongest car body will help.

So the only answer is: Safety must not start once an accident occurs. It must begin before an accident occurs.

## BMW active safety

BMW active safety means not only the ability

Active safety  
for sheer driving pleasure

## Dining Out in Helsinki

### A Contender for the Marinated Herring Title

By Jan Sjöby

**H**ELSINKI (IHT)—"Try Hildén's," said the girl at the information counter at Helsinki airport when asked for a good place to eat. "Try Hildén's," said a cabby when asked the same question. "Try Hildén's," said a busy business executive before rushing off to a board meeting. I tried Hildén's. And I'd like to try it again.

Housed in an abandoned turn-of-the-century bank in central Helsinki, Hildén's appears to be the place for the local residents who, contrary to popular Swedish belief, don't feed on birch bark and saffron tails.

They eat salmon fins—that may sound odd but judgment should be withheld until trial—and whitefish roe in cream; crayfish tails in heavily spiced dillweed marinade; sardines, cured salmon and smoked whitefish; gänsle's herring and herring à la russe.

### Herring

The Danes and the Norwegians generally concede that the Swedes are the masters of the craft of marinating herring. A Swede, trying Hildén's herring, is likely to decide the title to the Finns.

Then there is a fish called *musk*. A number of bilingual and trilingual Finns have been asked to supply a translation but no

### Three Stars for Brussels

**P**ARIS, March 9 (IHT)—For the first time since Michelin began doling out stars in its guides, three of them have gone to a non-French restaurant, the Villa Lorraine in the Bois de la Cambre, Brussels. The restaurant joins the ranks of the Tour d'Argent, Lasserre, Maxim's and Le Grand Véfour in Paris and eight other French restaurants as "worth a trip" according to the Michelin experts.

Henri Vanraes, maître d'hôtel of Villa Lorraine, said today that he and the staff were "very proud and very happy" but also worried about keeping the standards high enough to retain the notoriously slippery third star. "It is easy to lose them."

House specialties include fresh goose liver *au naturel*, Villa Lorraine shrimp and *selle de chevreuil* (saddle of venison) Nessiebrode. Camille Lurkin has been the chef for five years.

Villa Lorraine was one of 17 Benelux restaurants to win new stars in the 1972 Benelux Guide published today. Additional stars went to Ravenstein in Brussels and *Vieux Liège* in Liège, putting them in the two-star ("worth a détour") category along with 10 others in the Benelux countries. There are eight in Belgium, one in Luxembourg and three in Holland. In addition, 14 restaurants have acquired their first star, "a good addition to its class."

The red Benelux guide lists hotels and includes maps and tourist information. Also published today is an updated edition of Michelin's "Camping and Caravanning in France."

*lota* (grilled salmon) or a *lampankyrkset* (lamb cutlet).

Service

The service is good, fast, quiet and distinguished. The waitresses try their best to communicate English, French or Swedish. The atmosphere is straight-out magnificent: Something out of an Orson Welles movie or a Chekhov novel.

Not counting drinks (cheap by Scandinavian standards, expensive by general European reckoning) a good lunch at Hildén's will run between 12 and 15 Pfinmarks.

A 16-centiliter carafe of Bouquet de Provence will add 3.50 Pfinmarks to the tab. The Finns are sticklers for an exact tally; the unwary visitor is likely to find himself with a mess of one-penny pieces in the pocket at day's end.

An aquavit—the national beverage of Finland and indispensable, in the opinion of many, with the fish table—will add another few Pfinmarks to the tab. Koskenkorva is about the *smo*-best brand to be had in all Scandinavia. Beer can be substituted for the Bouquet de Provence and Finnish export beer is quite acceptable by international standards.

Philosophizing over a cup of coffee—strong by American standards, weak by French—one wonders why the Finnish cuisine doesn't enjoy the international reputation it deserves.

The menu, fortunately, is bilingual: A non-Finn could have problems ordering a *hillastetut*.

Hildén's, Aleksanderinkatu 36, Phone 13 665, Helsinki.

ers, under a magnificent art nouveau frosted glass lantern.

After that Hildén expects its guest to tackle such main courses as chicken curry, a grilled pike-perch with parsley butter or a leaf-thin "leaf beef" with a salad of tomatoes and onions. It can be done, but with effort after that fish table.

The menu, fortunately, is bilingual: A non-Finn could have problems ordering a *hillastetut*.

BLOOMING WITH  
**COLOR**  
BEAMING WITH  
**JOY**  
THE SPRING COLLECTION OF  
**Réty**  
IS BRIGHT,  
YOUNG, FRESH AND TENDER  
AND FULL OF JOIE DE VIVRE!

MARCH 1972

## BMW active safety

to survive a collision. But to avoid one. For you and for others.

You can avoid collisions by sensible driving.

And thanks to active safety engineering. Like the BMW safety-first chassis. A chassis that goes any way you want to go. And even if it is a sharp swerve at high speeds. The supreme safety reserves enable you to react spontaneously to sudden obstructions. Without losing control over the car.

So BMW drivers can drive out of the way of critical situations. And keep control over their car.

The BMW driver avoids danger for himself and others.

BMW active safety means not only the ability

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The BMW driver avoids

## New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971-12-- Stocks end		Sls.	1971-72-- Stocks and		Sls.	1971-72-- Stocks and		Sls.	1971-72-- Stocks and		Sls.
High.	Low.	Div. in \$	First.	High.	Low.	First.	High.	Low.	First.	High.	Low.
191	12	Abraxis	129	103	124	102	191	12	491	492	491
859	12	ABBLB	110	103	117	72	102	102	492	493	492
45	45	ACB	100	95	104	82	42	42	493	494	493
171	171	Acme Clay	80	72	74	61	11	11	494	495	494
447	71	Acme Tech	20	15	15	15	15	15	495	496	495
105	105	Acme Tech	20	15	15	15	15	15	496	497	496
271	271	Addresso	100	111	111	41	40	40	497	498	497
270	270	Admiral	1,68	1,68	1,68	1,68	1,68	1,68	498	499	498
271	271	AetnaLi	1,42	1,42	1,42	1,42	1,42	1,42	499	500	499
292	292	Aeron Inc	45	45	45	45	45	45	500	501	500
67	67	Air Prod. Co.	32	32	32	32	32	32	501	502	501
204	204	AJ Industries	5	5	5	5	5	5	502	503	502
62	62	Akros	8	8	8	8	8	8	503	504	503
312	312	Akros Int'l	13	13	13	13	13	13	504	505	504
42	42	Alaska Inter	12	12	12	12	12	12	505	506	505
13	13	Altegra	32	32	32	32	32	32	506	507	506
124	124	Alta Corp	10	10	10	10	10	10	507	508	507
244	244	Alcan Can	24	24	24	24	24	24	508	509	508
62	62	Alcan Can	24	24	24	24	24	24	509	510	509
114	114	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	510	511	510
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	511	512	511
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	512	513	512
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	513	514	513
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	514	515	514
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	515	516	515
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	516	517	516
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	517	518	517
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	518	519	518
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	519	520	519
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	520	521	520
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	521	522	521
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	522	523	522
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	523	524	523
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	524	525	524
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	525	526	525
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	526	527	526
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	527	528	527
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	528	529	528
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	529	530	529
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	530	531	530
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	531	532	531
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	532	533	532
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	533	534	533
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	534	535	534
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	535	536	535
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	536	537	536
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	537	538	537
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	538	539	538
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	539	540	539
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	540	541	540
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	541	542	541
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	542	543	542
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	543	544	543
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	544	545	544
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	545	546	545
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	546	547	546
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	547	548	547
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	548	549	548
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	549	550	549
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	550	551	550
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	551	552	551
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	552	553	552
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	553	554	553
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	554	555	554
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	555	556	555
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	556	557	556
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	557	558	557
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	558	559	558
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	559	560	559
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	560	561	560
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	561	562	561
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	562	563	562
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	563	564	563
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25	25	564	565	564
214	214	Alcan Lab	25	25	25	25	25				

## Air of Crisis Thickens As Dollar Dips Again

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, March 9 (UPI)—The air of impending crisis thickened today as hedge and nervous trading on foreign exchange markets saw the dollar either dip or rapidly move to its new floor or rapidly approaching it.

As the dollar hits its floor, European central banks have the choice of either buying unlimited supplies of U.S. currency to ensure that it does not breach that level or taking steps to stem its inflow.

He said he was "struck" by the changes in spirit he found among France's EEC partners at this week's meeting of Finance Ministers in Brussels. The ideas expressed there, he said, were close to those advocated by France—implying the reluctance to impose some kind of controls was diminishing.

In reply to a question, the minister stated that he could not say whether other EEC members would adopt France's two-tier exchange market.

## New Controls Seen

But the feeling among foreign exchange dealers and bankers is that authorities will be forced to resort to new controls to stem the dollar inflows.

The alternative is to allow the dollar to breach its floor and be left free to float—as it did last year. But there is much doubt that a new float would be tolerated, as that would reduce the competitiveness of European exports on world markets.

French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann told an American Club luncheon here today that Europeans must start thinking about limiting the dollar influx to protect their own interests.

No settlement of the present crisis is conceivable if it hampers the expansion of our economies," he added.

In the Netherlands, where the pressure on the dollar was particularly intense, the Dutch central bank banned the payment of interest on non-resident accounts and said that non-residents will only be allowed to hold guilder bank deposits with its permission.

The bank said that it took in (Continued on next page.)

**Dollar Rates**

	March 9, '72	Today	Previous
Spot \$ per £1	2.63675	2.63692	2.63534
Belg. fr. (A)	43.05	43.35	43.30
Deutsch mark	3.154	3.166	3.166
French franc	5.8395-5.842	5.8328-5.836	5.8328-5.836
Swiss franc	26.84-27.05	27.04	27.04
Fr. fr. (A)	4.8675	4.8715	4.8675
Fr. fr. (B)	5.0075-5.111	5.0182-5	5.0182-5
Guilder	3.1718-30	3.1718-31	3.1718-31
Iraqi pound	4.20	4.20	4.20
Lira	572.0-572.8	582.20-582.80	582.20-582.80
Perth	65.82-50	65.80-50	65.80-50
Schilling	22.90-35	23.02-34	23.02-34
Rw. krona	4.7660-10	4.7615-10	4.7615-10
Swiss franc	3.8050-50	3.8420-50	3.8420-50
Yen	301.80	301.90	301.90

A—Free; B—Commercial

## Multinational Business

Multinational Business is the Economist Intelligence Unit's new quarterly guide to the fast-developing phenomenon of multinational corporate enterprise. The only publication of its kind, Multinational Business records and comments analytically on the main issues and trends affecting world-wide business. Each issue also carries multinational business indices and three specially-written articles—one of which is normally an important case study.

The second issue (out at the beginning of March) contains special articles on:

### CONTROLLING THE MULTINATIONAL CORPORATION: IS IT NECESSARY?

CORPORATE TAX IN FLUX  
The UK is not the only country in Europe changing its profit tax system.

### A FAMILY BUSINESS GROWS UP

Evolution and adaptation at Philips: a case study. The annual subscription is £40 (single copies £15).

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Shell Reports Big Find in Turkey

## Shinjin Expects Pact With GM

Royal Dutch/Shell Group officials in London say their subsidiary in Turkey has made an important oil find in the Diyarbakir region of eastern Turkey. The well is producing at a rate of about 2,000 barrels daily, and this is expected to rise to 4,000 barrels a day. Further development wells are being drilled in the area.

## Toyo Kogyo, Ford Terminate Talks

General Motors and Shinjin Motor are expected to sign a formal agreement about March 20 on a \$40-million joint venture to produce automobiles in South Korea, the Korean firm reports. Shinjin previously said that both companies had agreed the project be equally controlled and now says the project firm will operate in an assembly plant and an engine foundry just outside Seoul, with production expected to begin in August. Ford Motor Co. also plans to produce automobiles in Korea with another Korean firm.

## VW to Build Plant in Yugoslavia

Volkswagen reports it plans to cooperate with the Yugoslav VW importer, Unis, in building a plant to produce vehicles and parts. Construction of the plant at Vogosca, near Sarajevo, is to be approved by Yugoslav officials, VW says. Management of the new plant is to be shared equally by VW and Unis. Capital spending is to be financed 48 percent by VW and 51 percent by Unis. In Sarajevo, Unis said one section of the factory will produce auto parts for export to West Germany, the other will assemble autos from imported parts.

## Concerned About EEC Policies

## Two U.K. Tobacco Firms Discuss Ties

LONDON, March 9 (AP-DJ)—British-American Tobacco (BAT) and Imperial Tobacco Group, two of Britain's biggest companies, are holding exploratory talks that could lead to closer ties or even a merger, sources within both companies report.

The high-level talks, sources emphasize, are strictly exploratory and might lead nowhere. The discussions arose because of Britain's proposed entry into the Common Market. Both companies are concerned about the effects of EEC policies on their markets.

Imperial already owns 28.53 percent of BAT, the world's largest producer of tobacco products. The two firms each own 50 percent of Mardon packaging and plastics interests, and they also control Tobacco Securities Trust Ltd., an investment company.

Despite these links, the two operate autonomously and, because of a long-standing agreement, do not compete. BAT's business is mostly carried on outside the United Kingdom and Ireland, while Imperial's is almost wholly domestic. Outside of tobacco, Imperial has food interests,

while BAT is active in cosmetics and perfumes, paper and food.

Imperial was founded in 1901 as an amalgamation of U.K. companies that banded together to thwart attempts by American Tobacco Co. to take over the British industry. The next year, Imperial and American called a truce and formed BAT to take over both their export businesses. It acquired from American and Imperial ownership of their brands and trademarks throughout most of the world except Britain, Ireland and the United States in return for shares in BAT.

The international tobacco industry is rife with licensing agreements. If the lower court decision stands, bizarre marketing situations could arise.

While BAT could face competitive problems on the Continent as a result of the Sirena case, Imperial's domestic market likewise faces changes when Britain enters the EEC.

Besides the Sirena case, factors that could affect Imperial, as well as other U.K. tobacco manufacturers, are adoption of the European system of tobacco taxation, discontinuance of preferential duty rates on Commonwealth tobacco, a common agricultural policy that would give a cost advantage to EEC-grown leaf and abolition of protective tariffs, which would enable continental brands to enter Britain duty-free.

It is highly unlikely that British-American and Imperial will let themselves become competitors after 1979. It is also likely that governmental authorities would raise questions about a merger of the companies on monopoly grounds. Neither company is hinting what the solution to their problems will be.

## Pending Lawsuit

A lawsuit pending on appeal in Milan could effectively destroy the 1962 agreement establishing BAT's and Imperial's businesses, at least within the boundaries of an enlarged EEC.

COTP declared a dividend of 8 francs for old shares, up from 8.60 francs, and 4 francs for new shares bearing interest from July, 1971.

It said turnover was 628.7 million francs, down 4.3 percent from 634.6 million francs in 1970.

BAT's sales rose 6% in Ludwigshafen, West Germany, March 9 (AP).—Badische Anilin-und Soda-Fabrik (BASF) said today world-wide sales rose 6.3 percent in 1971, but after-tax profits were expected to be lower than in 1970.

Sales were 11.18 billion deutsche marks (\$4.497 billion) in 1971, and pre-tax profits were 515 million DM, up 15.7 percent from 1970.

Net profits were expected to be sharply lower because of rising costs, disappointing sales in some areas and a greater tax burden, the company said.

The result of an affirmation would mean that Lucky Strike and Pall Mall cigarettes could be sold throughout the EEC by Imperial, BAT and American Brands.

Smokers in Europe could find packs of each brand made by three different manufacturers and costing different prices all on the same counter. It is this specter that is one of the factors behind the high-level Imperial-BAT talks.

The Sirena case involves a trademarked pre-shaving cream, Prep, which Mark Allen of Detroit licensed Sirena of Milan to sell in Italy. Another Milanese concern, Novimpex, began importing the cream from the company.

## Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, March 9 (Reuters)—Eurodollar borrowings of U.S. banks from their foreign branches fell \$123 million to \$229 million in the week ending March 1, the Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday. Since March 3, 1971, Eurodollar borrowings have declined by \$4.6 billion.

The case, against IOS chairman Robert L. Vesco, who is also chairman of International Contractors Corp., Milton Meissner and Ulrich Strickler was "provisionally suspended" under an order signed by deputy attorney general Pierre Heyer yesterday.

## Case Against IOS Officials Dropped

GENEVA, March 9 (AP)—Geneva attorney general Jean Eger confirmed today that his office has dropped its case against three top executives of Investors Overseas Services who had been criminally charged with illegal practices in obtaining control of the mutual fund complex.

The case, against IOS chairman Robert L. Vesco, who is also chairman of International Contractors Corp., Milton Meissner and Ulrich Strickler was "provisionally suspended" under an order signed by deputy attorney general Pierre Heyer yesterday.

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For further information in complete confidence write to or call the Manager of our Frankfurt office: Bockenheimer Landstrasse, 55. Tel: 720231.

Naturally, if you're already an established producer and find that you are not getting the backing you feel you deserve, we'll be glad to discuss with you what duPont Glore Forgan Incorporated has to offer.

## duPont Glore Forgan Incorporated

1 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

## Bank Group Hits Economic Policy in U.S.

## ABA Warns of Inflation In Letter to Proxmire

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP-DJ)—The American Bankers Association (ABA) complained yesterday that the government's monetary, fiscal and wage policies are too inflationary.

Fraud-taking continued in the blue chips, pushing some market indicators further down for the third day in a row. Technical analysts contend, nevertheless,

## Big Board Prices Slip But Volume Stays High

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, March 9 (NYT)—

The stock market remained straddled on the fence today and prices closed mixed in heavy trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Profit-taking continued in the blue chips, pushing some market indicators further down for the third day in a row. Technical analysts contend, nevertheless,

that the market's performance this week has been encouraging because selling pressure has been unable to gather momentum following 10 consecutive upward sessions.

The Standard & Poor's 500-stock composite index slipped out of record ground, closing with a loss of .02 at 108.94. However, the index's 425-stock industrial component closed at another record high of 121.19 up .02.

The Dow Jones industrial average, reflecting the pressure on blue chips, closed with a loss of .78 at 942.81, near its lowest level of the session. The Big Board's over-all price index eked out a gain of .01 at 60.72.

Volume totaled 2146 million shares, up slightly from yesterday's 2129 million. The sustained heavy turnover was another indication that the market is correcting internally.

AT&T Active

American Telephone & Telegraph, the nation's most widely held stock, was active and strong again, climbing 1.2 to 45 on volume of 231,900 shares. The Federal Price Commission has extended its freeze on utility rate increases.

However, C. Jackson Grayson Jr., the commission's chairman, is on record with a statement that the utilities "had made a rather persuasive case" for higher rates to assure adequate service to customers. Higher rates could, of course, mean higher utility earnings.

Bolte Cascade was all over the tape again, this time trading 281,700 shares and shooting up 1.58 to 19.38. Last week the company announced a \$37.1-million deficit for 1971, plus an extraordinary charge of \$48 million.

Among the firmer spots were Texas Instruments up 5 to 145, Corning Glass 2.12 to 222.12, heavily-traded Bolte Cascade, 1.5-8 to 19.38, and IBM 1 to 323.

The policy statement left unclear exactly what role individual exchanges would play in such a system and has various committees working on implementing the policy statement.

Apparently the commission decided to move ahead with its plans for a central market system without waiting for congressional committees to complete studies of the securities industry.

Concerning disclosure disclosure, observers noted that four stock exchanges already have such systems, the best-known being the New York Stock Exchange ticket.

The NASD already has an automated quotations system (NASDAQ), which immediately makes available to subscribers bid and asked quotations on about 3,000 stocks—most of them OTC stocks.

Prices closed slightly higher in brick trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index posted a gain of .06 at 234.40. Advances edged decline, 491 to 472. Volume was 7.75 million shares, compared with 7.62 million yesterday.

Heavily-traded Braniff Airways "A" finished with a loss of 1.2.

Great Stores was ahead 1.2 at 22.3/4. Kallex and BTB Corp. were other active stocks. The former rose 3 2/8 to 7 1/4, while BTB was unchanged at 7 1/2.

On the OTC market NASDAQ

activities included North Central Air, 5 1/2, unchanged, Informatics Inc., 9 1/4, off 1/8, and Nationwide Corp., 14 1/8, up 1/8.

On bond market the recent announcement by the Treasury that borrowings would be very heavy through June depressed short to intermediate-term issues and Treasury bills. The corporate sector however was firm, closing up about 1/8 in family lighting.

On the cash market the recent announcement by the Treasury that borrowings would be very heavy through June depressed short to intermediate-term issues and Treasury bills. The corporate sector however was firm, closing up about 1/8 in family lighting.

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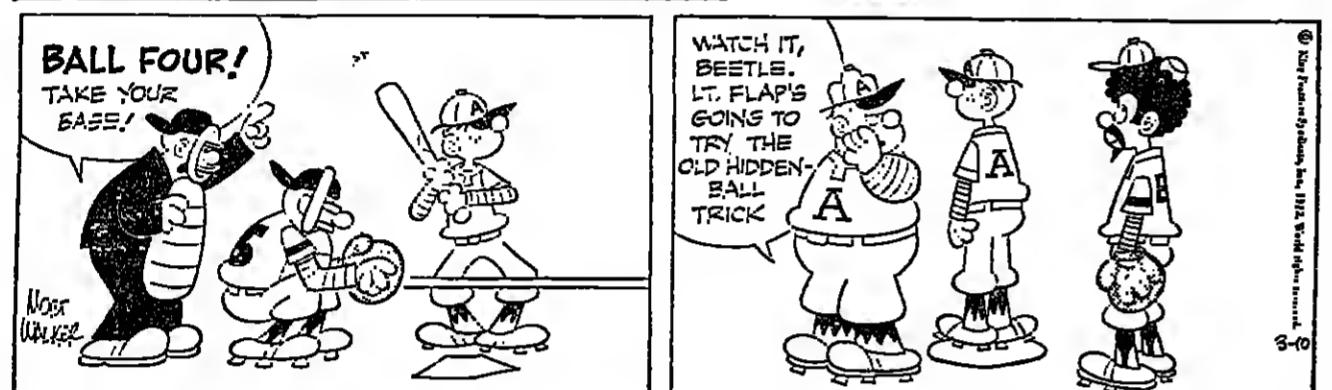
On the cash market the recent









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BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Some of the most difficult bidding decisions occur when three no-trump, four of a major and five of a minor are all possible contracts. An example is the diagrammed deal.

What prospects do North-South have in three no-trump, assuming a diamond lead?

With a normal five-four division of diamonds, three no-trump has no chance. But in this case East's pre-emptive jump overall of two diamonds announced that he held at least six diamonds and little else. As he has no possible entry, three no-trump succeeds as the cards lie: The diamond ace is held up until the third round and West can only take one trick in each major.

Making 11 tricks in clubs presents insuperable problems, but North-South reached four spades, which could not be defeated. South had a difficult

bid to make over two diamonds, and boldly bid two spades followed by hearts. North eventually put his partner into four spades, judging that the hands would fit well.

Some experts would employ a winning double as South over two diamonds, and others would make a cue-bid of three diamonds. Two spades sounded like a five-card suit, but allowed the partnership to reach an effective four-three fit.

West's penalty double of four spades was of some help to the declarer, in determining the best line of play. He won the opening diamond lead with the ace in dummy, ruffed a diamond and led a low trump. West ducked and the jack won. Another diamond ruff followed, and the spade ace was cashed, leaving West with two natural trump tricks.

South then cashed three club winners, carefully preserving dummy's deuce for the fourth round. When the fourth club was played West was helpless. If he had discarded, South would have led a heart, establishing dummy's king as the tenth trick. West actually ruffed and had to break the heart suit, giving South two tricks.

It is not that one particularly minds O'Hara's view of people as money-making, status-seeking, sexual-relations automationists, sometimes efficiently programmed, sometimes not. He had every right to his cynicism (or was it his snobishness?), just so long as there was some tension in its dramatization.

But there's no tension at all in "The Ewings." As the novel progresses, it sounds more and more as if O'Hara was growing just as automated as his characters—grinding it out by rote. So instead of taking the occasion of its publication to say a good word for O'Hara, let us let "The Ewings" quietly pass...

...and pass on to Erich Maria Remarque's "Shadows in Paradise," which I turned to simply because it is also a posthumously published novel (Remarque died five months after O'Hara, but seven years older); also the work of an ex-journalist who wrote a form of Hemingway, and also the

## BOOKS

## THE EWINGS

By John O'Hara. Random House. 310 pp. \$6.95.

## SHADOWS IN PARADISE

By Erich Maria Remarque. Translated from the German by Ralph Mannheim. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 305 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

I HAD hoped that with the publication of John O'Hara's "The Ewings"—which he finished two months before his death in April, 1970—I might have the opportunity to say a few things in defense of O'Hara's fiction. And for a time, reading "The Ewings," that hope seemed justified. For a time, that dramatic economy was there, which might have provided the occasion to observe how more highly regarded novelists could learn a thing or two from O'Hara, especially about getting people on and off stage (or in and out of bed). For a time, that powerful sense of milieu was there—indirectly conveyed through that shockingly direct dialogue—which might have been an occasion to wager that, perhaps a hundred years from now, it would be to O'Hara that readers would turn to learn what America was like in the first half of the 20th century. (Of course they would be wrong, but their mistake would be understandable, and greatly to O'Hara's credit.)

But such thoughts could not last long. For while the Ewings, Edna and Bill, are briefly interesting once it has been established that they met at the University of Michigan just before World War I—she a Kappa Gamma Theta; he a Delta Kappa Epsilon; once it has been established that Bill is headed for big things in the Cleveland law firm of his recently deceased father, while all about him people are collapsing into each other's beds (and not necessarily with the opposite gender); once it has been established that the only cause for Bill's success are his pedigree, his connections, his blandness (his friends say he's tough and shrewd, but we never see any direct evidence), his willingness to play by the rules, and maybe the fact that he's a regular guy in the bay (just in case we think him stuffy)... after all that, the story grows extremely dull.

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...and pass on to Erich Maria Remarque's "Shadows in Paradise," which I turned to simply because it is also a posthumously published novel (Remarque died five months after O'Hara, but seven years older); also the work of an ex-journalist who wrote a form of Hemingway, and also the

final fruit of a career whose best was "All Quiet on the Western Front"—which was Remarque's "Appointment in Samarra" in which went downhill thereafter. But in contrast to "The Ewings," "Shadows in Paradise" comes a distinctly pleasant surprise. It is not exactly that Remarque is doing anything new for him. His story is one of refugees coping with the aftermath of a holocaust. Robert Ross, a German anti-Nazi journalist, arrives in wartime New York City with a full bag of nightmarish memories that awaken him screaming in the night. He spends the remainder of war and book adding to bad thoughts of Europe new experiences in New York as Hollywood, troubled rents, friends, and the uncertain war future.

Nor is the writing technique departure: It's that tough-minded but highly civilized "T" narrative dividing itself between self-analysis, pungent dialogue, a witty character portraits. But if "Shadows in Paradise" by all means overlook the triteness of that title) is a bit yellow in the jowls and dusky with old cigarette ashes (Gatsby), its hand is steady and sure.

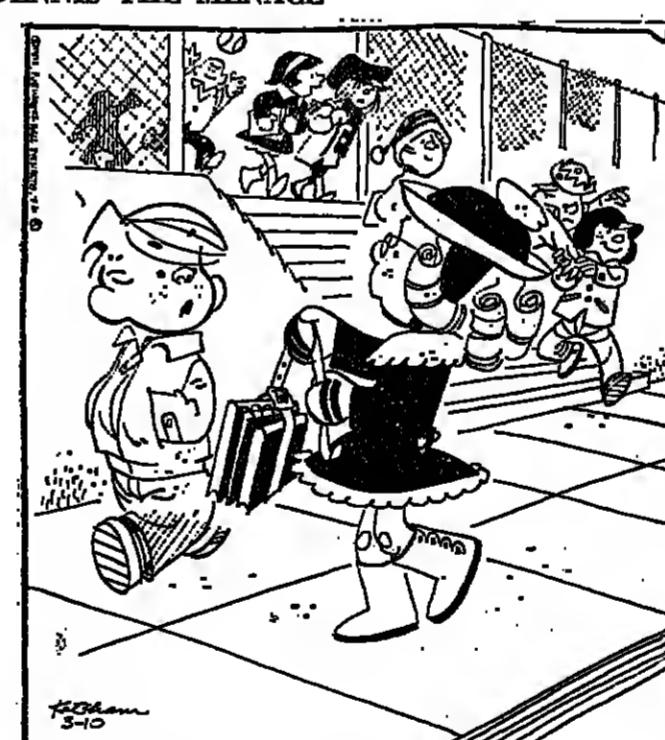
Take Natasha Petrovna. In instance, Ross meets her on page 15 in the lobby of the big Manhattan hotel where he is landed and she hangs out because "I like hotel lobbies." At first she seems hostile, awkward, a nuisance, and just another dustmote in the New York sun. After she has drifted in perceptibly into Ross's daily routine, we begin to feel a fondness for her. By the time they have become lovers, we think her as beautiful, unique, irresistible, too rich for our blood. And at the end, when they have parted, we miss her awfully, a complex portrait done with simple lines.

Or take Silvers, the art dealer for whom Ross goes to work as an assistant (with a background acquired during nights of bidding from the Nazis in a Belgian museum). Silvers is a spider who devours insecure millionaires. He is egotistical, selfish, a very proponent of acquisitiveness and oneupmanship, yet oddly likeable without. Or take any of the veterans with their unbending traits, their self-deprecating vanities, their indomitable determination...

One could accuse the novel of a certain weary romanticism, conjuring up tattered ghosts, playing on emotions past best forgotten. Except that it keeps saying to its prose: "I know exactly what you mean, and it never heard it said quite the way before." Until what it seemed a very conventional affair becomes a touching personal apercu.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book critic for The New York Times.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"WHY WOULD I WANNA CARRY YOUR BOOKS? YOU SICK OR SOMETHIN'?"

## JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

JETEC

SITOF

DESSUR

NULRUY

Ordinary

FRENK FROM GARDEN

THE COMMON VARIETY IS BEST.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: PARKA HUMID LOCALE APIECE  
Yesterday's Answer: What picnickers sometimes are—"HAMPER-ED"

## CROSSWORD

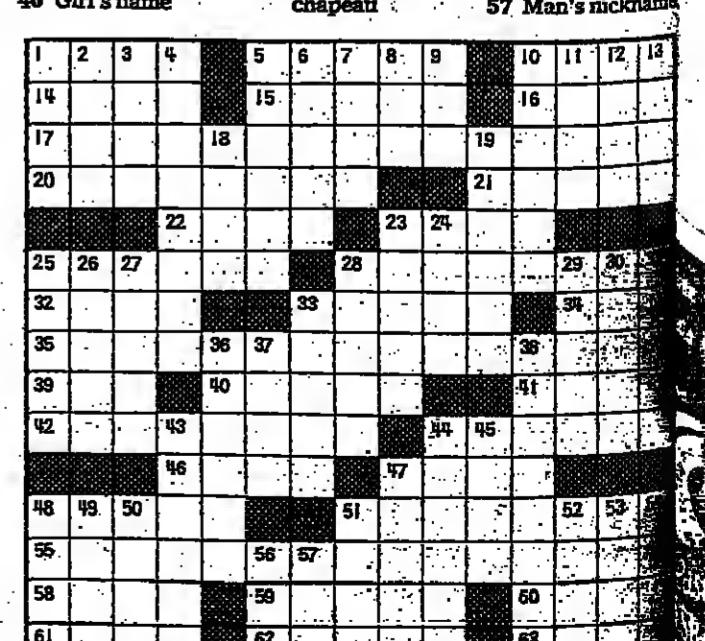
By Will Shortz

## ACROSS

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- 5 Money in the bank
- 10 Starr of football
- 14 That Lat.
- 15 Hotel space
- 16 — in one's bonnet
- 17 What a TV mosquito might do
- 20 Private eyes
- 21 — last minute
- 22 A Kennedy Domestic
- 23 Marbles
- 28 Electronic specialist
- 32 Ten-spot or IOU
- 33 Silent
- 34 Up: Prefix
- 35 Children who behave without bribes
- 36 Military group: Abb.
- 40 Joins
- 41 Bog
- 42 Like some grapes
- 44 Indemnifies
- 47 Unadorned
- 48 Cather's "Lady."
- 51 "Do not bend, fold or —"
- 55 School teacher, in a way
- 58 Even keel
- 59 French income
- 60 Petticoate
- 61 Table item
- 62 Flower
- 63 British shore sight
- 64 Actuated
- 65 Doesn't dare Colloq.
- 66 — right...
- 67 Actor Blore
- 68 Military addresses: Abb.
- 69 Soviet river
- 70 Exam
- 71 Kind of condiment
- 72 Swiss river
- 73 Chinese dynasty
- 74 Early serif
- 75 Depression agency
- 76 Man's nickname

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- 8 French season
- 9 Game equipment
- 10 Pancake mixture
- 11 Incite
- 12 Hebrew letter
- 13 Place for a chateau
- 14 — be
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- 18 Edgar
- 19 Broadway Joe
- 20 Mexican food
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Willie Ito

## World Figure Skating

## Nepela Holds Lead; Russia Wins Pairs

From WIRE Dispatches

GALTARY, Alberta, March 9.—The defending champions continued to look solid at the World Figure Skating championships as Ondrej Nepela of Czechoslovakia increased his lead in the men's event after six compulsory figures.

Nepala, a Bratislava law student who won an Olympic gold medal at Sapporo, completed the compulsory section of the program

**NHL Rangers Tie as Gilbert Scores 40th**

NEW YORK, March 9 (UPI).—Ron Gilbert scored his 40th goal of the season in the opening minutes of play to help set a National Hockey League record, but it took a third-period goal by defenceman Brad Park to lift the New York Rangers to a 3-2 win at home against the Chicago Black Hawks last night and enable them to stretch their winning streak to 15 games.

Chicago, goal at 3:37, enabled the Rangers to eliminate Jean Beliveau, who is injured, and Vic Hadfield as a 40-goal scorer, marking the first time in history all members of the same team have reached that plateau in the same season.

Although they managed to tie the tie, the Rangers had their seven-game winning streak broken. In five games against Chicago this season, New York has won twice and tied three times.

**Canadiens 5, Penguins 4**

Montreal scored on its first two shots in the third period, but had to get another third-period goal by Jim Roberts to snap a 3-3 tie and go on to defeat Pittsburgh, 5-4, at Pittsburgh for the Canadiens' seventh consecutive victory. Montreal, which is the last 10 games, finished the year with two quick goals, by Quebec Léveillé and Roberts but Pittsburgh surged into a 3-2 lead in a scoreless period. Pronovost, Val André and Jean Schubert, after being beaten, Red Kelly recalled, gave Jim Rutherford a knotted knot on the score at 3 on a goal by Ivan Cournoyer.

**Bruins 5, North Stars 4**

Johnny Bucyk scored on a power-play goal in the third period as Boston fought back from a 3-1 deficit to edge Minnesota, 5-4, at Bloomington, Minn.

**Golden Seals 6, Sabres 3**

Tom Johnston scored his first overtime goal to pace Buffalo to a 6-3 victory over Buffalo at Oakland. The scores gave Johnston 14 goals for the season. The Golden Seals stayed 1 point behind the fourth-place Flyers in the West.

**Maple Leafs 5, Red Wings 1**

Toronto beat Detroit, 5-1, at home and moved 2 points ahead of the Red Wings in the struggle for the last playoff spot in the Eastern Division.

**Plyers 6, Canucks 5**

Defenceman Barry Ashbee scored his sixth goal of the season midway through the third period to give Philadelphia a 5-6 lead.

**Victory over Vancouver.**

**NHL Standings**

**WEST DIVISION**

**Point Ord.**

1. O. Nepela, Czech.	1,153.5	9
2. K. Chetverkhin, Russia	1,052.8	11.5
3. J. Mihály Petkovich, Austria	928.5	31.5
4. J. Hoffmeyer, East Ger.	1,023.7	47.5
5. J. Michal Petkovich, Austria	1,018.0	43.5
6. J. Curry, Britain	928.5	65.5
7. K. Shatley, U.S.A.	923.7	60.5
8. T. Cranston, Canada	923.1	76.5
9. C. McKechnie, Canada	987.6	78.5

with 152.5 points and 9.0 ordinals. Two Russians trail as Olympic silver medalist Sergei Chetverkhin is second with 1,002.8 points and 21.5 ordinals, followed by Vladimir Kovalev with 1,002.5 and 22.5.

John Michal Petkovich of Great Falls, Mont., retained fifth place but is too far back to be threat during the free skating. Ken Shelley of Downey, Calif., the U.S. National champion who has done poorly here, moved up from eighth to seventh. Gordon McEwan of Lake Placid, N.Y., is 10th.

The championships have been filled with promises of retirement by top stars. Chetverkhin and Nepela have said this was their last competition. But Britain's Hug Ondrian didn't wait. The 22-year-old, 12th after the first four compulsories, was too far back according to his coach, and withdrew. The coach, John Pierce, said Ondrian had decided to retire after the championships, but he has a mental thing about figures, and after the poor showing lost interest.

Team manager Bob Cooper said that Ondrian was competing with an injury to his ankle, sustained when he tripped outside his hotel. He is expected to work in his father's carpet manufacturing business in the London suburb of Purley.

In the women's competition, Miss Schubert had 942.1 points and 9.0 ordinals after two compulsory figures. Karen Magnusson of Vancouver, British Columbia, was second with 308.6 and 25.0, followed by Zenita Almaya of Hungary with 298.8 and 20.5.

Janet Lynn of Rockford, Ill., is fourth. The 16-year-old Olympic hopeful, who scored 291.6 and 32.0, has Murray of South Orange, N.J., is eighth.

The 21-year-old Miss Schubert,

from Vienna, seems certain to repeat her Olympic triumph, when she piled up such an overwhelming lead in the compulsories that the free skating was just a formality. Miss Lynn, a superior free skater, could have an excellent chance for second if she stays close in the school figures.

Miss Goolagong, 1971 Wimbledon and French champion, Tuesday won her first-round match from Australia's Wendy Gilchrist, 6-2, 6-1. Mrs. King and Miss Goolagong, both in the top half of the draw, could meet in Saturday's semifinals.

Mrs. King advanced to the second round of the \$33,000 Maureen Connolly Brinker International tennis tournament by defeating Kris Keenemeyer of Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-1. Mrs. King and Miss Goolagong, both in the top half of the draw, could meet in Saturday's semifinals.

Mrs. King appeared refreshed after a week's holiday in Hawaii to recover from mental and physical fatigue which, she said, had caused her to lose to Betty Stove and Julie Heldman in recent Virginia Slims circuit events.

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In the first title to be awarded in the championships, Ulanov and Miss Rodnina triumphed despite a number of stumbles by the obviously ill Soviet girls.

The pale and near-fainting Miss Rodnina, who apparently has not yet fully recovered from a concussion suffered in a tumble during practice Saturday, had to be assisted from the ice following the dazzling performance.

She returned from her dressing room to the podium to accept her award while a doctor stood by.

The winners compiled 18.0 points and 9.0 ordinals. They beat the pair of Andrei Surikov and Ludmila Smirnova also Russian who had 416.7 points and 21.5 ordinals. The second-place finisher for the third straight world championships had won the Olympic silver medal at Sapporo.

The U.S. pair of Shelley and JoJo Starbuck advanced from sixth place to third with a brilliant program, but the Downey, Calif., duo could not overcome their poor start in the short program.

**Sports Advances**

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP).—Top-seeded Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., won his second-round match last night and advanced to the quarterfinals of the Equity Funding International tennis tournament.

Smith defeated Czechoslovakia's Vladimír Zedník, 6-4, 6-2.

In other singles matches, Cliff

Mancheser City, the English Football League leader, has signed 27-year-old striker Rodney Marsh, obtained for £200,000 (\$420,000). It was the second such action this week. Manchester United had paid the same amount to Nottingham Forest for Ian Moore. \*\*\*

Prime Minister John Marshall of New Zealand, in response to protests by anti-apartheid groups, said his government would not stop any sports exchange program with South Africa. He emphasized opposition to racial discrimination, but said there was more chance to influence policy changes by not cutting contacts with South Africa.

Cavaliers of the National Basketball Association and the Cleveland Indians by owner Vernon Stouffer to a group headed by Nick Milić.

Representatives of the 12 American League clubs met for seven hours in Sarasota, Fla., but postponed until March 22 a decision on the proposed \$8-million sale.

Milt, owner of the Cleveland

Indians and Missouri will be making their first appearances in the nation's oldest post-season tournament. Lafayette will be in for the third time.

Indiana has a 16-7 won-loss record and winds up the regular season Saturday against Purdue.

Missouri, the Big Eight runner-up, has a 20-5 record with a game remaining against Oklahoma Saturday night. Coach Norm Stewart's club is led by 6-foot-7 John Brown.

Lafayette, a member of the Middle Atlantic Conference, last attended the NIT in 1956. In their first year under coach Tom Davis, the Leopards won 20 of 25 games. Tracy Tripucks was the team leader with a 26-point average.

Previously chosen to the NIT, the San Francisco Giants reached Chicago Cubs pitcher Ferguson Jenkins for five runs in the first two innings and went on to a 10-8 triumph: Jay Johnstone hit a grand-slam home run in the 14th inning, helping the Chicago White Sox beat the Boston Red Sox, 11-7. Minnesota rippled into Steve Blass for three runs in each of the second and third innings for a 7-3 triumph over Pittsburgh: Texas got four runs in the first two innings off New York starter Fritz Peterson and beat the Yankees, 6-2, and Dave Schenck singled home the winning run in the 12th inning as the New York Mets edged the Detroit Tigers, 4-3.

After the meeting, American

League president Joe Cronin said the delay in approval was primarily over financial matters. He mentioned that there were questions on operating capital and a plan to sell stock to the public that need clarification, and said the league would advise Milić within 48 hours of the additional information required.

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After the second knockdown, De Keers' seconds threw in the towel. The 31-year-old Italian scored his 37th victory against eight losses and four draws. It was his third successful title defense.

The last two, though, just broke even last year—Reuss won 14, lost 14; Cleveland won 12, lost 12. Both allowed more than four runs a game. And after them, Schonstadt starts to deal in "probables."

"Jim Maloney could make it as No. 6," he said, nodding toward the 32-year-old right-hander who pitched only 47 innings the last two years because of injuries and who hasn't won a game since 1969.

"Jim Slaby could make it, too," he went on, nodding toward the 22-year-old ex-Met who didn't pitch at all in 1970 after surgery on his back.

"Or Al Santorini could make it," he said, nodding toward the 23-year-old right-hander the Cardinals obtained from San Diego, but who hasn't won a game since April, 1970.

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